The New-York Times.

VOL. XVII.....NO. 5018. NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1867. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

EUROPEAN INTELLIGENCE.

Advices to Last Evening by Ocean Telegraph.

THE UPRISING IN ITALY.

Dispatches Suppressed by the Italian Government.

ARRIVAL OF GEN. GARIBALDI IN ITALY.

The Roman Question to be Considered by the European Powers.

ITALY.

A Mysterious Dispatch from Florence.

LONDON, Wednesday, Oct. 23—Midnight.

The following significant dispatch has just been received in this city:

FLORENCE, Italy, Wednesday, Oct. 23—9 P. M.

The news to-night is glorious for the cause of Italy. The Government has deemed it best to suppress the details for the present.

Movements of Garibaldi.

LONDON, Thursday, Oct. 24—Morning.

Dispatches from Florence say it was known in that city early last night that Gen. GARIBALDI had traversed Italy and succeeded in reaching Foligno, in the Province of Urnbria, and that his arrival there was discovered, and he was forbidden by the Italian authorities from proceeding any further. Since then nothing has been made public as to his movements or whereabouts.

The London Times on France.

LONDON, Thursday, Oct. 24.

The London *Times* to-day has a strong editorial on French intervention. It stigmatizes the compulsory course of France as cruel to Italy and perilous to Europe, and declares that its effect will be transient; for the Garibaldians must rise again, and a new enterprise against Rome is inevitable.

Conference of European Powers.

LONDON, Thursday, Oct. 24—Evening.

It is reported that the Emperor NAPOLEON has requested the European Powers to unite with France in a General Conference for the settlement of the Roman question, and to prevent the recurrence of the recent events in Italy.

The Ministerial Crisis.

PARIS, Thursday, Oct. 24—Morning.

At the latest accounts received from Italy last night the formation of the Italian Ministry was incomplete, in consequence of the hesitation of Gen. DURANDO to accept the portfolio of the Interior, tendered to him by Gen. CIALDINI. Meantime, Baron RATTAZZI was acting as Prime Minister.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Bank of England.

LONDON, Thursday, Oct. 24.

The official returns of the Bank of England show that the amount of bullion in the vaults has decreased £475,000 sterling during the week ending to-day.

The Royal Bank of Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, Thursday, Oct. 24.

The Board of Directors of the Royal Bank of Liverpool yesterday made an assessment of £5 per share upon the stockholders. An examination of the condition of the Bank shows that its liabilities do not exceed £1,500,000 sterling. The Directors say that the institution will soon resume business.

Death of a Distinguished Astronomer.

LONDON, Thursday, Oct. 24.

Sir JAMES SOUTH, an eminent astronomer, one of the founders, and several times President of the Royal Astronomicol Society, died to-day at the advanced age of 80 years.

The Fenians.

LONDON, Thursday, Oct. 24.

In consequence of indications of a secret movement in the City of Cork, the authorities are keeping a sharp watch upon the Fenians there, and the police patrols have been doubled.

The Government has refused the application of counsel for a postponement of the trials of the parties implicated in the outrage at Manchester.

Newmarket Races--Houghton Meeting—Fourth Day.

NEWMARKET, Thursday, Oct. 24—Evening.

The course to-day was crowded with spectators. Additional interest was created by the announcement that *Lozenge* and *Wolsey* would run again for the Cambridgeshire stakes, the contest for which, on the second day, resulted in a dead heat for these two horses.

The race took place amid much excitement, and resulted in the success of *Lozenge*.

The Free Handicap race, which followed, was won by *Palmer*.

The Sweepstakes of fifty sovereigns was taken by *Suffolk*.

The Troy stakes was won by *Rosicrucian*, one of the winning horses on the first day of this meeting.

FRANCE.

Encampment at Toulon.

PARIS, Thursday, Oct. 24—Morning.

The troops which were sent to embark on the naval expedition for the relief of Rome are now encamped around Toulon.

Bank of France.

PARIS, Thursday, Oct. 24—Evening.

The official statement of the Bank of France published on the Bourse, reports an increase of 4,000,000 francs in bullion during the past week.

The Emperor of Austria.

PARIS, Thursday, Oct. 24.

His Imperial Majesty, FRANCIS JOSEPH, the Emperor of Austria, arrived at Paris yesterday evening, and was received at the railway station by the Emperor NAPOLEON. After exchanging congratulations the Emperors entered a state carriage and were driven to the Tuilleries.

The *Moniteur* says this visit of the Emperor FRANCIS JOSEPH adds a new pledge of amity to the cordial relations established between Austria and France.

GERMANY.

The Postal Treaty with America.

BERLIN, Thursday, Oct. 24.

All the German States which are not members of the Confederation have signified their intention of adding their signatures to the new Postal Treaty concluded between the Confederation of the North and the United States of America.

AUSTRIA.

Passage of the Secular Marriage Bill.

VIENNA, Thursday, Oct. 24.

The Reichsrath has passed the Secular Marriage Bill, which legalizes all marriages where the ceremony is performed by the civil magistrate.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Financial.

LONDON, Thursday, Oct. 24—Noon.

Consols for money 94.

Owing to the prostration of the Newfoundland telegraph lines we are without commercial advices from New-York, and the following prices of American Securities are made without reference to the condition of the home market:

Erie Railway Shares	45¾
Illinois Central Railway Shares	78½
United States Five-Twenty Bonds	69 5-16

FRANKFORT, Thursday, Oct. 24.

United States Bonds, 74⅜.

LONDON, Thursday, Oct. 24—2 P. M.

Consols for money	94¼
United States Five-Twenty Bonds	69 5-16
Illinois Central Railway Shares	78¼
Erie Railway Shares	45¼

FRANKFORT, Thursday, Oct. 24—2 P. M.

United States Five-Twenty Bonds, 74⅜ for the issue of 1862.

LONDON, Thursday, Oct. 24—Evening.

Consols closed steady at 94¼ for Money.

American Securities closed at the following rates:

United States Five-Twenty Bonds	69 5-16
Illinois Central Railway shares	78¼
Erie Railway shares	45¼

FRANKFORT, Thursday, Oct. 24—Evening.

United States Bonds are quoted at 74⅜ for the issue of 1862.

Commercial.

LIVERPOOL, Thursday, Oct. 24—Noon.

Cotton firm and unchanged.

Breadstuffs steady. Corn advanced to 48s. 3d. Wheat, Barley, Oats and Peas without alteration.

Provisions without change.

In the Produce market tallow has declined to 44s. 6d., and Standard White Petroleum to 1s. 5d. No changes in other articles.

LONDON, Thursday, Oct. 24—2 P. M.

We have no changes to report in our markets since the noon report.

ANTWERP, Thursday, Oct. 24—2 P. M.

Petroleum, 51½ francs for Standard White.

LIVERPOOL, Thursday, Oct. 24—2 P. M.

COTTON firm. The estimated sales to-day are 15,000 bales; Middling Uplands, 8⅜d.; Middling Orleans, 8⅝d.

BREADSTUFFS—Corn 47s. 9d. ℔ quarter for Mixed Western. Wheat 15s. 9d. ℔ cental for White California and 14s. for Red Western. Barley nominal at 5s. 6d. ℔ 60 lbs. for American. Oats 3s. 10d. ℔ 45 lbs. for American. Peas 50s. ℔ 504 lbs. for Canadian.

PROVISIONS—Beef 115s. ℔ 304 lbs. for Extra Prime Mess. Pork 71s. ℔ 200 lbs. for City Prime Mess. Bacon 45s. 6d. ℔ cwt. for Middles. Lard 53s. 9d. ℔ cwt. for American. Cheese 52s. ℔ cwt. for Middling American.

PRODUCE—Resin 9s. ℔ cwt. for Common and 12s. for Medium. Tallow 45s. ℔ cwt. for American. Spirits Turpentine 27s. ℔ cwt. Petroleum 1s. 6d. ℔ gallon for Spirits, and 1s. 5½d. for Standard White.

LONDON, Thursday, Oct. 24—2 P. M.

No. 12 Dutch Standard Sugar 26s. Calcutta Linseed 67s. 6d. ℔ imperial quarter. Linseed Cakes, £11. Linseed Oil, £40 10s. ℔ ton. Whale Oil, £40 ℔ 255 gallons. Sperm Oil, £115 ℔ ton.

LIVERPOOL, Thursday, Oct. 24—Evening.

COTTON—The market has been active and closed with increased firmness at an advance of ⅛d. The following are the authorized quotations:

Middling Uplands	8¾d.
Middling Orleans	9d.

The sales of the day exceeded the noon estimate by 5,000 bales, amounting in the aggregate to 20,000 bales.

BREADSTUFFS—The market has been active, and closed higher. Corn has advanced to 48s. 6d. ℔ quarter for New Mixed Western. Wheat—California White is 3d. higher, closing at 16s. ℔ cental; Red Western firm, at 14s. Peas have advanced to 51s. ℔ quarter. Oats unchanged. Barley nominal.

PROVISIONS—The market for Provisions of all kinds is quiet, and quotations close unchanged.

PRODUCE—Tallow dull, at 44s. 6d. Spirits Turpentine, 27s. Petroleum—1s. 6d for Spirits, and 1s. 5d. for Refined.

LONDON, Thursday, Oct. 24—Evening.

Sugar unchanged; No. 12 Dutch Standard closed at 26s. 1d. Linseeds and Oils unaltered in price.

ANTWERP, Thursday, Oct. 24—Evening.

Petroleum is quoted at 51 francs 50 centimes for Standard White.

MARINE NEWS.

Marine Disasters.

LONDON, Thursday, Oct. 24—Noon.

The ship *Hudson*, Capt. PRATT, which recently sailed from this city for New-York, ran ashore while proceeding down the Thames. It is thought she will be got off at flood tide without much damage.

LIVERPOOL, Thursday, Oct. 24.

A vessel arrived here yesterday which reports having spoken the bark *Fio*, from Quebec. The *Fio* had experienced heavy weather, and though considerably damaged stood in no need of assistance.

LONDON, Thursday, Oct. 24.

Dispatches have been received which state that the bark *Laura Williamson*, which recently sailed from Shields for Boston, when only a few days out collided with an unknown vessel, and was obliged to put into Hartlepool dismasted. The extent of the damage had not been ascertained.

WEST INDIES.

Prosecution of Freemasons—Banished Mexicans—Mme. Miramon—A Corpse Redivivus—Duels—Gen. Lersundi—Custom-house Orders—The Censorship—Mexican Refugees—The Crops—Jamaica—St. Domingo—Barbadoes—Antigua—St. Vincent—Bahamas.

From Our Own Correspondent.

HAVANA, Saturday, Oct. 19, 1867.

The inquisition stands a fair chance of again assuming its ancient and powerful sway in the dominions where modern civilization and advanced ideas of progress have not yet been able to separate things spiritual from those that belong only to the government and temporal welfare of nations. The events of the past twenty-five years have undoubtedly diminished the influence and power of the priesthood in Spain, but nevertheless have been insufficient to destroy their preponderance and meddlesome character, so as to confine them merely to the task of attending to the care of wayward souls. No matter how badly they may be defeated on certain occasions, they patiently persist in the course they have laid out, and hydra-like, again present themselves in an attitude either to attack their opponents, or defend the object they have in view. Among the many institutions and measures which for a long time have been a thorn in the side of fanatics and bigots, that of Freemasonry occupies the front rank; and in no country has the Society and its members found such bitter opponents as in Spain and its dependencies. Enlightenment is not compatible with the ideas of bigots. The Masonic fraternity, although denounced by Bishops and Priests, and prohibited by the laws of the realm, has assumed respectable proportions both in Spain and its colonies. Four lodges were known to be in existence here, and tolerated by the powers that be, the members being the *élite* of Spaniards and Cubans, some of them well known in the republic of letters and sciences, while others are equally distinguished for their probity and fair fame. Lodges were also organized in other cities of the interior, and until the Masons had the unheard-of audacity of acknowledging themselves as such openly, by appearing with their regalia in the streets of Cienfuegos on the occasion of paying the last obsequies to a deceased brother member, no one belonging to the Government had openly interfered with them. This action capped the climax, and a few days ago an order by the acting Captain-General was promulgated prohibiting all meetings or reunions of any secret society. I can hardly believe that this action of the Captain-General's was caused by the mere fact of a few men appearing in the streets in a peculiar costume, and am compelled to ascribe it to the machinations and influence of the priesthood, who still exercise such a powerful sway. Some extenuation may also be found in the reported fact that a certain physician, occupying a high rank in the fraternity, has tried to undermine and stain the laudable purpose of the Order, by attempting to use his influence in the Order for other views said to be of a political nature; and if this really is the case, no blame can attach to the Count of Balmareda, but he deserves all praise for protecting the important trust confided to his care.

MEXICAN NOTABILITIES.

A large number of distinguished Mexicans arrived yesterday from Vera Cruz by the French West India steamer *Louisiane*. Prominent among them, on account of her many changes of fortune and the celebrity of her late husband, is Mme. CONCEPCION LOMBARDO DE MIRAMON, widow of the famous Gen. MIGUEL MIRAMON, one of the bravest and most talented military men ever produced by unfortunate Mexico. His history and tragic end is too well known and of such recent occurrence to need recapitulation. Mrs. MIRAMON is on her way to Europe, accompanied by her three children, the oldest a bright-looking boy with a great resemblance to his father, also named MIGUEL, and about eight years of age, and two daughters, CONCEPCION and GUADALUPE, aged respectively seven and four years. The children are under the charge of Mme. VON GERBODE, a German lady possessed of high literary abilities. Mrs. MIRAMON is a very stylish-looking lady, of a prepossessing and commanding appearance, very slender, but well shaped and uses eye-glasses, making her look something like GRACE AGUILAR, the Philadelphia authoress. The other notabilities who came as unwilling passengers by the steamer are the Most Rev. Father ORMAECHEA, Bishop of Tulancingo, one of the Regents during the interregnum, and original founder of the defunct Mexican Empire. The reverend gentleman is a near relative of our coming Captain-General, and has taken up his quarters at the palace. Next in rank is Don THEOPHILO MARIN, ex-Imperial Minister of Foreign Affairs; Don NICOLAS PORTILLA, ex-Minister of War; Gen. PLATON ROA, the Emperor's Private Counselor; ALEJANDRO ARRONGO DE ESCANDON and his wife, Col. C. ACEBAL and Mrs. JOSE MIJARES and EDUARDO MELGAR.

Speaking of these personages, I must not omit to mention the fact that your correspondent has had the rare treat of taking a refresco and smoking a cigar with a dead man, the defunct enjoying himself hugely. The gent from the other world was no other than the famous JOSE MARIA LACUNZA, another ex-Minister of MAXIMILIAN, perhaps the most intelligent statesman among all, and who has been here for some weeks, reading the newspapers from the United States and Europe containing full and graphic accounts of his past life, his arrest and trial by the Republicans and subsequent execution, with exact descriptions of how he looked after life was extinct and where he was buried. If he really is dead, I must confess that he must have been very carefully and skillfully embalmed, as not the slightest trace of decomposition was perceptible in his rotund and benevolent-looking countenance, and owing to a bad cold, could not detect whether there was any peculiar odor about him. The corpse wishes to return his thanks to the officious correspondent of a New-York paper for his elegant description of the housings of the horses and hearse which carried him to his final resting place. Another well-known personage, but not a politician, Don JOSE CHIARINI, the circus king, has arrived with his troupe from Mexico.

AFFAIRS OF HONOR.

The duelling season has fairly begun, commencing when the cool weather sets in. This species of amusement has been opened for the coming season by Messrs. CASTRO and VEREA, disciples of Æsculapius and Blackstone. As is generally the case, a "she" with a huge crinoline and sugar-loaf-shaped chignon was the cause. The weapons used were sabres, VEREA receiving a wound in the sword-arm. Another duel, which, however, did not come off, was to have been fought between a young Cuban named CARDENAL and Mr. GELPI, the editor of the *Prensa* newspaper. GELPI is a very sincere Spaniard, his national pride preponderating greatly over his discretion or justice. When the challenge had been passed, GELPI wrote an ample apology, with the understanding that it should be published. The Censor, however, did not permit its insertion. CARDENAL hereupon demanded the delivery of the document, which was refused at first by GELPI, who was so counseled by his friends, when the seconds of CARDENAL, Mr. P. ARMENTERROS and Col. DETERRE, challenged Mr. GELPI to mortal combat if the letter was not given up at a certain hour. GELPI, either influenced by fear or advised by his friends, delivered the letter, and this finished the business for the present.

THE CAPTAIN-GENERALCY.

The doubts existing as to who would occupy the vacant Captain-Generalcy have been settled, information having been received by the submarine cable that Gen. LERSUNDI had been nominated for the post and accepted the position. His appointment has given great satisfaction to all classes, as it is confidently expected that with his arrival a new epoch of prosperity and tranquillity will be inaugurated. Gen. LERSUNDI being possessed of high administrative abilities. A telegram dated Cadiz, the 8th inst., announces the departure of the frigate *Villa de Madrid* with his Excellency as a passenger, so that his arrival may be looked for within the next eight days.

CUSTOM-HOUSE MATTERS.

Two new Custom-house orders have been promulgated this week. In future no goods will be allowed to enter if consigned only to order and not to some existing mercantile house. The other order relates to the signing entries by others than regular importing firms. Comment is unnecessary. The acknowledged love of justice of the Director of Administration has been invoked to repeal orders which would only prove injurious to the mercantile interests. The new tariff for telegrams, charging fifty cents for a message of twenty words to any part of the island, goes into effect on the 1st of November. The public will not pay any longer at the office, but purchase stamps at the deposit so as to avoid the making of change by the people in charge of the telegraph bureau. *Cosas de España*.

AMERICAN NEWSPAPERS.

An article in the New-York *Cronista* complains of the injustice done by allowing American newspapers to come into the island without first passing through the hands of the Censor, while its own issues are detained several hours by that functionary. This has only elicited a very strict enforcement of the order prohibiting parties from taking newspapers on shore from the steamers when they arrive, but has not led to the exemption from censure of the *Cronista*.

MEXICAN REFUGEES.

Four hundred and ninety Mexican refugees have received assistance out of the fund collected by the citizens of Havana, amounting to over $10,000. Some of these poor people still remain here in needy circumstances, but the fund is exhausted, and they will be compelled to call on private charity. Large numbers of those assisted by the Committee, whose passage had been paid for them, have arrived at their homes. Our native refugees, *i. e.* those who are dependent on the Government for their maintenance as pensioners, are in a bad fix, as their pension has not been paid to them at the usual time. This class of persons have no other means of subsistence or income, and the delay has consequently produced suffering for the prime necessities of life among them.

JAMAICA.

European capitalists are at last becoming interested in the immigration scheme for this island, having lately sent agents to inspect and report upon the real value of the lands which are offered for sale, in order to form companies for colonization, similar to those of New-Zealand, allotting to settlers homesteads, with sufficient land for all purposes, for a term of years, being entitled to a preference as to the sale of the same.

Loud complaints were made by the trading community, from the insufficiency of the small coin circulation all over the island. A petition had been presented to the Governor praying for the provision of a small circulation coinage besides copper. It was finally agreed to strike silver pieces worth one cent and two cents.

SANTO DOMINGO.

Peace was fast consolidating, and the real era of progress for the Republic may be said to have fairly commenced, since no political agitator succeeds now as formerly, lacking support from all quarters. Fillibustering is also at an end, old notions giving way to new ideas with regard to party moves. Gen. BAEZ had been the recipient of the following communication, which speaks for itself:

CAPE HAITIEN, CURACAO, July 26, 1867.

DEAR BROTHER: The failure of HUNGRIA has been fatal to us. We relied too much on him at Monte Christie. We made a great blunder. I did my best to insure success, but the people would not come forward and join, so that I believe we have made our cause more desperate. I await your instructions to attempt another blow, though I fear it would prove useless. These people of Cibao have been your enemies, therefore I have no confidence in them; they are very fickle, and would not stop to consider before betraying their own father. Had I gone to Higuey it would have been different. I warn you also of the little trust I place in the Mafie people. Señor DEBOR will instruct you with the necessary particulars. Yours,

VALENTIN BAEZ RAMIREZ.

BARBADOS.

Bridgetown advices represent the stock of sugars as being very small; the price of $5 was steadily sustained. The total exports up to date reach about 52,960 hogsheads, and 22,000 hogsheads molasses.

The crop prospect is good, and the public health improving.

Only about eight vessels were in port discharging when the British mail left; no demand whatever existed, there being no produce on hand ready for shipment.

Two companies had been formed to work the coal oil springs on the island. Two wells are working; two others are under way, but had to be stopped for want of cash to push it through, the two first having swallowed up the $15,000 capital the company had to operate with.

The island had been visited with a rain-storm; several casualties are reported from its violence. The sugar cane had become more luxuriant, and everything betokened an abundant yield.

The Assembly met on the 3d of September, although very few matters of business were taken up and acted upon.

Mr. D. C. DA COSTA has been appointed Vice-Consul for the United States of America.

Quite an influx of American commodities had lately taken place, the generality of the articles meeting with a very good market.

ANTIGUA.

Plentiful rains had fallen all over the island, rendering the planters very happy over the cheerful prospect for the coming crop. Many of the plantations will commence grinding by the close of November.

The stocks of American commodities were not large. The exports up to date had been, sugar, 5,722 hhds., 603 tierces and 3,256 bbls.; molasses, 3,022 puncheons and 56 hhds.; rum, 459 puncheons and 21 hhds. The quantity of sugar shows a heavy decrease from last year at this period, while those of molasses and rum are in increase.

The Legislature has made important concessions to the New-York and West Indies Steamship Company, which will make Falmouth a stopping place. The Company is to enjoy a privilege for ninety-nine years to build depots, allowing them the freedom from tonnage dues for the importation of the materials; lumber and machinery being entirely free: in compensation the mails and all government freight is to pass free over the line, the Colonial Government assigning it a subsidy of £4,500 per annum.

The Government lands are to be sold; over three hundred proposals had been received already.

SAINT VINCENT.

The Legislature, which was in session, as well as that of Granada, when the British mail left, had pronounced against the payment of the £682 subsidy per annum to the Royal Mail. The bill for the new Constitution, similar to that of Jamaica, was expected by every steamer.

BAHAMAS.

Gov. RAWSON was on a visit of inspection through the islands, in the steamer *Baracoula*, in company with Mr. JOHNSON, the Southern States Agent for emigration. Their object was to study each locality, adapted for the settlemen of Americans. The Governor had signified his readiness to grant them important privileges, should a line of steamers be established from New-Orleans.

In a special session of the Legislature this subject had been under consideration, and an agent had been sent to New-York to negotiate with the Government regarding the steam communications with New-Orleans and the Bahamas.

QUASIMODO.

MEXICO.

Santa Anna's Trial—The Election—Intimidation of Voters—Gen. Quiroga—Arrival of Mr. Plumb—He is Robbed on the Road—Robberies and Bandits—Their Atrocities—The Novarra—Maximilian's Remains—Removal of Generals—Forced Loans.

From Our Own Correspondent.

HAVANA, Saturday, Oct. 19, 1867.

The trial of SANTA ANNA for high treason against the Republic of Mexico is past. The case was opened on the morning of the 6th, lasting three days, the finding of the Court Martial being banishment for the term of eight years from Mexican territory. Numerous witnesses were examined and subjected to rigorous examination, not only by the members of the Court, but also by the General and his lawyer Mr. JOAQUIN INFANTE, who used every exertion to clear his client. The findings of the Court have been approved by JUAREZ, and there is no doubt of SANTA ANNA's arrival here by the Spanish steamer *Maisi* on the 26th inst.

THE ELECTION.

The returns are coming in slowly. In the State of Vera Cruz Gen. PORFIRIO DIAZ obtained a majority, while in the City of Mexico JUAREZ carried off the palm. This can only be ascribed to the extraordinary efforts made by JUAREZ and his adherents and the intimidation caused by several thousand bayonets. The elections have not been fairly held, except in very few parts of the Republic. In many places voters were not permitted to approach the polls unless they showed their tickets to crowds of loafers, officials or office-seekers. The proposed reform measures, or Constitutional amendment, proposed by JUAREZ is defeated. In the City of Mexico the vote stood 5,527 for and 7,477 against the measure, with 1,192 in blank. When the Sixth Electoral College met to give their votes, prolonged applause and shouts of the assembled multitude announced their delight and approval of the result when the result was made known. This is very significant and can only be taken as an index of the general feeling among the people, who thus wished to show their disapproval of measures intended to undermine the fundamental laws of the Republic. The electors published a protest as the legitimate representatives of the people and their votes, stating that "they solemnly protest against the changes proposed by the Executive, and against certain privileges which it desired to abolish, pretending to destroy the right of the people to receive the laws direct, being in direct contravention of Article 127 of the Constitution." In Jalisco Gen. CORONA was controlling the voters.

GEN. QUIROGA,

who accompanied Gen. MARQUEZ in his flight, and who has since been actively persecuted by Gen. ESCOBEDO, was surprised in the Sierra de Pichaco, in Nueva Leon, by a small detachment. A fight ensued, and during the melee QUIROGA managed to escape on foot, with three or four of his followers. It is expected that he will be apprehended.

THE UNITED STATES SECRETARY OF LEGATION.

Mr. PLUMB, the United States Secretary of Legation, has arrived at the capital, but has not yet presented his credentials. His first impression of traveling in Mexico must have impressed him very favorably by contrasting the time made on conveyances in that model Republic and in the United States. A Committee of freeborn and very dirty representatives of the *Greaser* nation waited on Mr. PLUMB on the high road between Vera Cruz and Mexico, and after relieving him of his watch, chain and other valuables, graciously permitted him to depart.

DISORDERED STATE OF THE COUNTRY.

Robberies and murders are on the increase everywhere throughout the Republic; all the roads are unsafe, and even the people residing in cities are compelled to watch all night with arms in their hands to drive off the bandits. A band of fifty entered the town of San Andres and only owing to the supplication of a relation of the robber chief residing in the settlement, the robbers were prevented from sacking the place. No object is too small for the robbers, they having stolen miles of telegraph wire, interrupting the working of the lines.

The new Bolivian Minister was received in audience by JUAREZ, felicitating him and the nation on their success against the intervention. The electors of the capital also felicitated the President on the result of the election.

The Austrian frigate *Navarra* left Sacrificios Bay on the 5th, and it is believed that the vessel has gone to New-Orleans to carry dispatches of Admiral TEGETHOFF for his Government. TEGETHOFF still remains in the Capital waiting for the credentials which the Juarez Government demands, for the official demand for the delivery of the remains of the late Emperor. In Vera Cruz a subscription has been opened to succor the political prisoners in Perote. Gen. ALATONE has declared that he would not accept the Governorship of Vera Cruz under any circumstances.

REBELLIOUS GENERALS.

Gen. MENDEG, the Governor and military commander of the State of Puebla, has been deposed for refusing to publish the order of election and appointing Commissioners, Gen. RAFAEL J. GARCIA succeeding him in command. The elections were held subsequently from the 6th to the 13th inst. Gen. LEON GURMAN holding the same position in the State of Guanajuato was hoisted out of office for a like offence, and Gen. FLORENCIS ANTILLON appointed.

Forced loans are always fashionable in Mexico, Gen. CORONA having imposed one of $80,000 and another of $50,000 on the people of Jalisco for suspected opposition to the Government.

QUASIMODO.

NARRAGANSETT PARK.

Third Day's Racing—Large Attendance of Spectators—Splendid Trot between Bruno, Lady Thorn, Lucy and Dan Rice.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

PROVIDENCE, Thursday, Oct. 24, 1867.

If Tuesday and Wednesday were favorable days for racing, what can be said of the weather yesterday? The sky was clearer, the air more grateful, and everything more propitious than on either of the preceding days, and the large attendance of spectators found no cause for complaint, but every reason for general congratulations.

The first race on the programme of the day was the trot for the grand purse, in which *Lucy*, *Lady Thorn*, *Bruno* and *Dan Rice* competed, *Draco Prince* having been withdrawn. At the pool sales on Wednesday evening *Lady Thorn* was slightly the favorite over *Lucy*, but at the sales on the ground *Lucy* brought the most. All the horses looked well when brought upon the track, and the favorite, who had not trotted during the meeting, showed that there was good speed in her clean-cut limbs and slender body.

FIRST HEAT—After two false starts the horses got the word, with *Bruno* leading a trifle, and *Rice* second. Before getting to the turn *Lucy* and *Rice* both broke, *Lucy* falling some four or five lengths in the rear of the leading horse, *Bruno*, who went past the quarter two lengths ahead of *Thorn*, in 36¼. On the back track *Lucy* and *Rice* closed with *Thorn*, and the three were all together at the half-mile pole one length behind *Bruno*. Going around the Providence turn the gait was too fast for *Rice*, who broke and fell behind some four lengths. The two mares went side by side, half a length behind *Bruno*, around to the three quarter pole and up the homestretch to the distance stand, when *Bruno* fell behind the other two half a length, while *Lucy* made a break, which enabled *Lady Thorn* to get across the score a length ahead. *Bruno* was given the second place in consequence of *Lucy's* running. Time—2:27¼.

Thorn sold in pools for $555, *Lucy* for $310, and field for $75.

SECOND HEAT—The horses got off well together after one failure, with *Rice* leading slightly. At the turn the great stallion held his own, but the fleet *Lucy* was pressing him closely, *Thorn* coming third and *Bruno* fourth. On the back track *Lucy* closed with *Rice*, putting her nose at his girth, which caused *Rice* to break; but as *Lucy* also went off her feet a moment later, he was enabled to hold his lead, passing the half-mile pole one length ahead of the mare in 1:15. On the three-quarter turn DOBLE hurried *Lucy* to her best gait, and she lapped *Rice* before getting to the three-quarter pole and on entering the homestretch she led by a length. *Thorn* now began to come to her paces, and coming up the stretch she closed rapidly with the leading horses, but a bad break near the distance stand set her back two lengths and gave the heat to *Lucy*, *Rice* second, *Thorn* third, *Bruno* fourth. Time—2:28.

THIRD HEAT—In the pools *Lucy* and *Thorn* sold about even. On the fourth trial the word was given, *Bruno* leading, followed closely by *Dan Rice*, who was driven in this heat by DAN MACE. Before getting to the quarter the swift *Lucy* rushed by *Dan Rice* and forced *Bruno* to yield the lead, while *Rice* went dancing in the air in his efforts to keep pace with the others. On the backstretch *Lady Thorn* claimed attention, passing in succession *Rice* and *Bruno*, and was led by *Lucy* but a length at the half. In making the turn *Thorn* was again lapped by *Bruno*, who passed her after a sharp brush before reaching the three-quarter pole. Coming up the homestretch *Bruno* pushed *Lucy*, who was only half a length ahead, very closely, but the mare kept her advantage, and as they crossed the score *Lucy* was a length in advance. Time—2:26½.

FOURTH HEAT—After one false start the word was given with *Bruno* ahead and *Lucy* second. Before reaching the turn *Bruno* went off his feet and *Lucy* took the first position, greatly to the delight of those who had backed her in the pools at $100 to $80 against *Thorn*. When the quarter was reached the favorite led the field, *Thorn* coming second, two lengths behind, and *Dan Rice* third. Going down the backstretch *Thorn* made a break and *Rice* took the second place, amid applause from the grand stand. This exultation was short lived, however, for *Rice* himself went up before reaching the half-mile pole and was repassed by *Lady Thorn*, who was four lengths behind *Lucy* in entering the further turn. Before getting to the three-quarter pole *Lucy* broke, but came down so quickly as to lose nothing. Coming up the homestretch *Bruno* and *Thorn* changed places twice, but the *Lady* succeeded in getting in second, two lengths behind *Lucy*, who won the heat in 2:25½, *Rice* coming in third. This was the fastest time *Lucy* ever made, and also the best ever made on the Narragansett Course.

SUMMARY.

NARRAGANSETT PARK, Thursday, Oct. 24—Purse of $1,250; $1,000 to first horse, $250 to second; open to all horses; mile heats, best three in five, in harness.

B. Doble, New-York, enters b. m. Lucy	3	1	1	1
D. Pfifer enters b. m. Lady Thorn	1	3	2	2
J. D. McMann, New-York, enters br. g. Bruno	2	4	2	4
W. D. Peabody, Cranston, enters bl. g. Dan Rice	4	2	4	3

TIME.

	Quarter.	Half.	Mile.
First heat	36¼	1:14¼	2:27¼
Second heat	37	1:15	2:28
Third heat	37	1:14½	2:26½
Fourth heat	36½	1:13½	2:25½

SECOND RACE.

After the grand trot came a race for a special purse of $500, between *Gen. Sherman*, *Lady Walton*, *Tommy Jefferson*, *Lady Bartlett* and *Pegasus*, the horses which were withdrawn from the first race of the day previous. *Sherman* was the favorite in the pools and *Lady Walton* the second choice.

FIRST HEAT—This was not very much of a heat, all the horses breaking and none of them showing very good speed. *Pegasus* led at first, but *Lady Walton* soon passed him and kept ahead throughout the heat, coming in three lengths ahead of *Sherman*—*Jefferson*, *Pegasus* and *Bartlett* distanced. Time—2:38.

SECOND HEAT—*Lady Walton* lead at the start, and at the quarter she was two lengths in the front. On the backstretch she increased her advantage to four lengths, passing the half-mile pole that much ahead in 1:22. On the three-quarter stretch *Sherman* closed the gap to two lengths, and coming up the homestretch he got within a length. But a break at the distance pole put him back a length, and *Walton* won by a length and a half. Time—2:37.

THIRD HEAT—*Lady Walton* led slightly at the start, and at the turn had increased her advantage to a clear length. From the turn to the quarter she made the gap still wider, leading two lengths at the pole in 40 seconds. Down the backstretch she gained steadily, being four lengths in front at the half; but on the Providence turn, *Sherman* closed up considerably and when they swung into the homestretch he was but two lengths in the rear. Coming up the stretch he pressed the *Lady* closely, but she went so fast as to carry him to a break, which left him two lengths in the rear when *Walton* went over the score. Time—2:34¼.

SUMMARY.

NARRAGANSETT PARK, Oct. 24.—Purse of $500; $350 to best horse and $150 to second; for horses that never trotted better than 2:40; mile heats, best two in three, in harness.

A. Walton, Boston, enters b. m. Lady Walton	1	1	1
F. W. Burrham, Hartford, enters b. g. Gen. Sherman	2	2	2
Daniel Bigely, Boston, enters b. m. Lady Bartlett	dis.		
W. B. Smith, Hartford, enters bl. s. Tommy Jefferson	dis.		
John B. Gilman, Brooklyn, enters g. g. Pegasus	dis.		

TIME.

	Quarter.	Half.	Mile.
First heat	43	1:23	2:38
Second heat	40	1:22	2:37
Third heat	39	1:19	2:34¼

This closed the races of the day and the October meeting of the Association, which has been a success in every respect, and added to the previous high reputation of Narragansett Park.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Session of the Christian Convention at Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., Thursday, Oct. 24.

The Christian Convention for Pennsylvania, Eastern Ohio, and West Virginia, is being held in the First Presbyterian Church, and closed its first day's session late last evening, in one of the largest and most enthusiastically religious meetings ever held in the city. Able addresses were delivered by Messrs. CHIDLAW, BURNETT, MOODY and MILLER.

Religious Conventions at Pittsburgh—Liberal Contribution.

PITTSBURGH, Thursday, Oct. 24.

The Christian Convention closed its session here to-day, and has been the most enthusiastic gathering of ministers and laymen ever held in this part of the country.

The first anniversary of the Young Men's Christian Association was held this evening, with 2,000 in attendance and hundreds unable to secure standing room. Forty-five hundred dollars were contributed for the prosecution of the work.

Appointments by Gov. Geary—Outrage on a Young Girl.

HARRISBURGH, Penn., Thursday, Oct. 24.

Col. JOHN H. STEWART, State Military Agent at Washington, has resigned, and Gov. GEARY has promoted WM. A. COOK, the efficient Assistant, to fill the vacancy.

Col. COPELAND, of Alleghany County, formerly Captain in the Twenty-eighth Pennsylvania Regiment, and later the Lieutenant-Colonel of the Sixth Artillery, has been appointed Assistant in place of Mr. COOK.

The citizens are much excited at the dastardly outrage which was committed last evening in the upper part of the city. A young girl, 18 years of age, while returning home at an early hour was struck a blow by some unknown person and knocked insensible, and when found was terribly lacerated and outraged. She is still insensible and the villain undetected.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Illness of Hon. Joseph A. Pond.

BOSTON, Thursday, Oct. 24.

Hon. JOSEPH A. POND, President of the Massachusetts Senate, was seized with a sudden illness to-day, and up to a late hour this afternoon remained insensible and in a critical condition.

INDIAN TREATIES.

Peace Agreed Upon with the Camanches and Kiowas.

MEDICINE LODGE CREEK, KANSAS, via FORT HARKER, Thursday, Oct. 24.

The Commission concluded a treaty to-day with the Kiowa and Camanche tribes. These tribes are to go on a reservation in Indian Territory, on the north fork of Red River, near Witchelow Mountain. They promise peace and are to receive annually $2,500, an agency house, clothing, provisions, &c. This is no material alteration of the treaty of 1865.

The Commissioners will be delayed six days for the arrival of the hostile Cheyennes, now making medicine sixty miles distant.

The treaty with the Arapahoes and Apaches will be concluded to-morrow. The Arapahoes returned to-night from pursuit of the Kaw Indians who stole their horses from here a few nights since. They recovered the horses and killed the Kaw Indians.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

Temporary Excitement Concerning the Royal Canadian Bank of Toronto.

TORONTO, Canada, Thursday, Oct. 24.

A run commenced on the Royal Canadian Bank this morning, and continued with great activity until about noon. The call for gold being promtly responded to the excitement gradually subsided. In order to satisfy the public as to its ability to meet all demands, the bank kept open a considerable time after the usual hour for closing. All the other banks paid gold for Royal Canadian bills.

NATIONAL POLITICS.

The Demand for Extremes--Confiscation and Impeachment.

From the Anti Slavery Standard.

The only effective opposing force with which successfully to cope with the rebel-Democratic alliance in the sphere of politics is *out-and-out, unadulterated Radicalism*. The "conservative" Republican policy has been tested and is a failure. The advance which has been made from time to time, has been in spite of the "practical" managers, and not in any sense as the result of their wisdom and forethought. We have had JOHNSON's mulish and sometimes frantic opposition, coöperating with the earnest radical undercurrent among the people and thus have come forward lifting the dead-weight Fessendens from one successive level to another. It is most unfortunate for our cause in this State, at this juncture, that JOHNSON allowed himself to be over-persuaded not to make a speech after the Ohio and Pennsylvania elections. But we cannot and ought not to depend upon the excitement of an unnatural stimulant to ensure success. Disciplined by the recent defeats, and other losses foreshadowed in the near future, *the Radical voices, lately modified, or silenced in the Republican ranks, will again be heard and heeded.*

Our clients, the blacks of the South, are an element of strength not to be ignored or overlooked in the reorganization of political forces now going on. They are, and will continue to be, the allies of the genuine Radicals of the North. *With this alliance will rest the future balance of power.* That party will be wisest which best meets the reasonable demands of the newly enfranchised black race, and of the sincere and earnest advocates of an impartial, enlightened democracy. It will not be enough to simply gain the organization of State Governments in the South, upon the basis of the present Congressional plan, and then withdraw the military protection of the Federal arm, and leave the recently emancipated, landless blacks to the chances of an unequal struggle with the rebellious white land-monopolists of that section of the country. *The blacks of the South are entitled to homesteads on the soil, which their unrequited labor in past years has paid for many times over.* They have not only earned a title to such homesteads, but it will presently be seen that *a landed foothold will be absolutely indispensable to maintain their political freedom.* Those immense, undivided estates are, by the laws of war, really the property of the Federal Government. They are now in the possession of their present occupants only by the treachery and bad faith of the usurper of the White House. It remains, therefore, a *duty of Congress both to depose* JOHNSON, *and to dispossess the rebellious occupants of the large landed estates* fraudulently conveyed to them by the traitor President. Next, to provide for the division of those estates, and to guarantee homesteads of forty acres each to the now dependent landless blacks and loyal poor whites, and also to preempt similar claims in favor of the soldiers of the Union army. Such a confiscation and distribution of the Southern lands, which are rightfully the property of the Federal Government, if parcelled out and sold at merely nominal rates, would put an immense sum in the National Treasury, and forever repudiation schemes, and, if combined with a wise educational system, would secure the freedom and independence of the blacks and the poor whites; make welcome provision for a deserving soldiery, and in promoting the general welfare, bless even the cursing rebels themselves.

The Radical standard cannot be lowered. In the face of the enemy to be confronted that would be as inexpedient as it would be unjust. Southerners are still occasionally threatened with confiscation provided they reject the present Congressional reconstruction. The threat implies the right to confiscate. It is not only the right, but a duty which Congress owes to our only true friends in the South. *The one thing now most needed is to take the dangerous power of a rebellious land monopoly and transfer its strength to trustworthy and deserving parties.* This question of land and education in the South, as connected with the ballot for the negro, the Republican National Convention will have to meet. So, also, will the standard-bearer to be chosen by that Convention. There is no need of faltering or compromise. The present Congress may and ought to do promptly the work we have indicated. Added thereunto it can also choose a President, if the votes of the people, in a possible contingency, should fail to elect.

The Late Territorial Election in Colorado.

From the Denver News, Oct. 15.

The official abstract of election returns for 1867 shows a large increase of the popular vote throughout the Territory, a large majority for the Republican Party in both branches of the Legislature, as well as on the popular vote. The Council will stand as follows: 8 Republicans, four Democrats and 1 Independent Republican. The House will stand: 15 Republicans, 9 Democrats and two Independent Republicans. The total popular vote is 9,349, against 6,996 last year, when a delegate to Congress was elected. An analysis of this vote shows the following result on Councilmen: Republican, 4,458; Democratic, 4,046; Independent Republican, 467; scattering, 381. The straight Republican majority over the Democrats is 412, and the combined vote of straight and independent Republicans gives a majority of 876 over the Democracy, an increase of 768 over last year, when CHILCOTT's majority over HUNT was only 108. These facts are exceedingly gratifying, and demonstrate that Colorado is now, as always, thoroughly Republican. The issue of the last election turned almost entirely on national politics, and the exhibit as made in these official returns is all that is needed to place Colorado on the side of Congress and freedom. Another fact to be noticed is the population which this vote shows. The usual estimate is from five to seven persons for one voter. This would give us a population of from 46,745 to 65,443. If the latter is said to be too high, it is to be remembered that in many of our distant precincts not over one-half of the legal voters go to the polls, on account of the great distance to them. This fact ought to enable us to claim the largest estimate of seven persons to a voter, which should place our population at not far from 65,000.

The Official Vote of Ohio—The Heaviest Ever Cast.

From the Cincinnati Commercial, Oct. 23.

We have this morning complete official returns of the recent vote for Governor of Ohio, from which it appears that Gen. HAYES received 243,605 votes, and Mr. THURMAN 240,622; HAYES' majority, 2,983. Two counties gave tie votes. In forty-two counties HAYES has a majority, and in forty-four counties THURMAN has a majority. One of the most striking features of the returns is the very heavy aggregate vote—the largest ever cast in Ohio. The entire vote foots up 484,277, which exceeds any previous one by over 8,000. Heretofore the largest vote was 476,223, at the election for Governor in 1863, including 42,000 soldiers' votes. The next largest was 470,000 for President in 1864, including 60,000 soldiers' votes. The vote for Governor two years ago was 417,000, and for Secretary of State last year 469,000. The vote this year is 15,000 larger than any previous purely civilian vote. The Republicans, at previous elections, have exceeded their aggregate, but the Democrats never before attained theirs. The Democratic vote of Ohio was heavier in October, 1867, than at any past election in the history of the State.

Of the sixteen Congressional Districts of Ohio, carried by the Republicans last Fall, seven now go Democratic. In all, ten districts go Democratic and nine Republican. The heaviest Republican loss in any one district is over 4,000; the lightest, between 600 and 700. The two districts of Hamilton County show less Republican loss than any other two in the State. The Second is the Republican banner district of the State.

Senator Howard's Letter on Impeachment.

From the Boston Post.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Oct. 23.

Considerable surprise and comment has been occasioned by the non-appearance of Senator HOWARD's letter on the impeachment of the President. The following letter to the editor of the *Constitutional Union* shows that he forwarded the document in question to this city for publication:

DETROIT, Sept. 29, 1867.

DEAR SIR: Your note of the 26th is received. I have by this mail sent to L. D. MERCHANT, Senate folding-room, the paper you ask for, with instructions to call and see you. I am unwilling my letter should be published without comments, and have inclosed some in a manuscript to Mr. MERCHANT.

Very respectfully yours,

J. M. HOWARD.

Sundry applications have been made to Mr. MERCHANT for the letter, but up to this time it has been withheld.

Codification of United States Laws--The Cost of Reconstruction.

From the Boston Advertiser.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Oct. 23, 1868.

The Commission to codify the United States laws have made such progress that they are about ready to have portions of the laws as revised printed for the inspection of Congress. The work has proved much more complicated than was anticipated after the Commission organized. The different subjects were assigned as follows: Land and Patent Laws, Judge JOHNSON, of Ohio; Judiciary, CALEB CUSHING, of Massachusetts; Military, Judge JAMES, of the District of Columbia. The proportion of the laws of these classes, which has become obsolete, varies from one-half to three-fourths of the whole, and the reductions made by striking out the superfluous sections have been large. Generally speaking, the older laws are far more fully drawn than those of a modern date, and many have been found upon which it was impossible to fix a precise construction. The commission is considering the propriety of recommending a radical change in the organization of the Attorney-General's office, so that by attaching several solicitors to that Department, to whom all points of law can be referred from the departments here, and to a certain extent from the country at large, the expenses of the Government for legal advice will be greatly reduced.

Official returns show that the expenses of carrying out the Reconstruction Law have been kept within the estimates made when the bill was passed. The amount appropriated was $1,500,000. Of this amount less than one million has been used, and the most expensive part of the work, the registration, is nearly completed. Up to the week ending with Sept. 28 there had been sent to the paymasters of the several military districts $1,404,728, leaving in the Treasury to the credit of the Second District $95,271. At the same date there were in the hands of these paymasters unexpended balances amounting to $532,811, leaving in the Treasury, out of the $1,500,000 appropriated, $628,082 unexpended.

Poisoning Case in Connecticut Reported.

From the Bridgeport Standard, Oct. 24.

An examination was had in Greenwich last week of HUGH MURRAY and PETER McDONNELL, charged with an attempt to poison WM. WALLACE, by means of mixing Croton oil in his coffee. All these parties are in the employ of Hon. WM. M. TWEED. The complaint charges that on or about the 30th of June, and again on the 9th of October, 1867, the accused put Croton oil in the coffee of Mr. WALLACE, from which he suffered severely, and was placed in serious danger of death. The evidence was circumstantial. It was shown that McDONNELL had purchased a large amount of Croton oil at the drug-store of Mr. MEAD, and that globules of Croton oil were found floating in that portion of the coffee which WALLACE did not drink. The effects appear to have been much more severe from the dose taken Oct. 9, than that of June 30, and although WALLACE drank but two swallows on the last occasion, yet he was prostrated thereby, and his physicans said that all the symptoms were those usually resulting from Croton oil taken in a large quantity. It appears that WALLACE was about to take his dinner under a tree on the 9th of October, but MURRAY induced him to sit down in a dark corner of the shed where the condition of the coffee would not be so readily noticed, while taking his noonday meal. After having drank two swallows and beginning to feel the effects, MURRAY accused WALLACE of having told Mr. TWEED about his killing and stealing chickens. The relations of all these parties had previously been harmonious. The accused were bound over for trial at the next term of the Superior Court, MURRAY being held in $3,000 bonds and McDONNELL in $2,000, and for want of bail they are now in the Bridgeport jail.

The Vermont Legislature on Tuesday reelected Chief-Justice PIERPOINT and Judges BARRETT, KELLOGG, PECK, WILSON and STEELE. All the State Judges are elected every year, but by the successive reelection of the incumbents the office becomes practically a permanent one.

FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.

ITALY AND ROME.

Garibaldi and His Late Proclamation—His Conflict with the Government—Future Action of the Pope.

From Our Own Correspondent.

FLORENCE, Sunday, Oct. 6, 1867.

It seems that Gen. GARIBALDI was taken back to his island without giving any pledges to the Government that his connection with any and all future illegal enterprises against Rome would be given up. Since landing, GARIBALDI has seen, from the shores of the island, several vessels of the Italian fleet apparently keeping guard. Such surveillance seemed like a transfer from the fortress of Alexandria to a place where the prisoner could be, under the pretence of liberty, even more securely held. The consciousness was not agreeable, and GARIBALDI determined to bring to the test whether freedom of movement was still left to him. On Wednesday last he got into his launch, after having made signal to the postal steamer, which passes through those waters, to come and take him on board. His purpose was anticipated, and he soon found himself on the deck of the Government vessel, the *Sesia*, to all intents a prisoner, but not without seeing the postal steamer carrying to the mainland the proclamation which he had succeeded in getting on board. This document gives RATTAZZI some pretty hard knocks, and its language of threatening is as bold as any GARIBALDI has yet used.

In this conflict between the Government and GARIBALDI, the former does not disguise its settled determination to hinder at whatever cost the prosecution of his so-declared illegal scheme. It would be a great pity if the war upon Rome should settle down into a mere scuffle between the "party of action" and regularly constituted power here in the capital. The Ministerial organ declares that GARIBALDI will be arrested just as often as he moves a foot to carry out his purpose against the Papal domination. We wish we could see some light breaking upon the darkness which shrouds Rome itself. We hardly know what to make of such a fact as the dissolution of the Roman Junta just at the moment when the active work for which it was organized is, according to the talk, about to begin. The Romans and all associated with them will make themselves ridiculous if the hour having arrived for which they have been so long preparing, they do not strike.

We are waiting with interest and sympathy to hear of something really respectable being done. Such inefficient efforts as the insurrectionary attempts at Viterbo and Aquapendente do little more than drive the Bishops to Rome and give the Papal organs opportunity to cry out against what they call a new order of brigandage.

It is impossible to know what course the Pope will pursue in case the military force is unequal to the work of repression and the revolution overturns the clerical authority. Some assert that His Holiness will remain in the Eternal City whatever may happen, and others say with equal positiveness that he will escape as soon as his power falls. If he cannot reign in the ancient city as a temporal Prince, he will not rule there at all, but leave his fate to time and the action of the "Catholic Powers."

The truth is, we do not know what a day may bring forth. What we have little faith in may happen, and our ardent hopes, in spite of many obstacles, may be suddenly realized, or Rome may be consigned once more to its sad abyss of misery. The Roman patriots are poorly supplied with arms, as the Government has sequestered many on their way over the border. Bands of young enthusiasts, ready to join in the movement, are waiting to receive weapons. Many arrests are made in the City of Rome and in the provincial districts, and alarm seems to be general among the Bishops and Cardinals, most of whom, it is said, have made preparations to go at short notice to Civita Vecchia.

One of the most absurd reports put afloat here was, that our Government would interpose in favor of Gen. GARIBALDI, he being an American citizen. It is one of the penalties of being conspicuous, that busy-bodies report you as ready to have a hand in everybody's quarrel. It is difficult to see how our Minister, who has not been for a month past within a hundred miles of Florence, could have had the conversations with Sig. RATTAZZI which are given with such particularity in the French and Italian journals. With the prevalent recklessness of assertion, every day we are taught how necessary it is to be cautious, if we wish to show a conscientious regard for truth in our reports.

GARIBALDI'S second arrest has caused little or no sensation in Florence, and this tolerably well-regulated town seems to set the example for the other cities of the Peninsula. When the news arrived this time, as before, the Government thought it prudent to prohibit for a day the transmission by telegraph of any private political messages, to prevent exaggeration.

ANGELICO.

AFFAIRS IN FRANCE.

The Continued Rush to the Exhibition—Warlike Preparations—M. De Girardin—Classical Discoveries—The Pascal Letters—Anecdote of Napoleon—The Artist Kaulbach—Musical Matters.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PARIS, Friday, Oct. 11, 1867.

Winter is approaching, the leaves are falling, the north wind and the cold pattering rain have arrived, and still the hotels are full of strangers, and the turnstiles of the Exhibition mark their 35,000 entrances a day. To-morrow the Court returns to the Tuileries, and next week, or at most in a fortnight, we are to have the Court of Austria, and a repetition of the grand ceremonies of June. The Exhibition, which opened coldly, will close in a blaze of light.

WARLIKE TALK.

The talk is still all war and gunnery, and the approaching hard winter for the poor, for all the money has fled from commerce and taken refuge in the vaults of the bank. A gunman, who has just called to see me, and who has the inside track at the arsenals, declares that everything is in confusion from over excitement and hurry, and that the French cannot be ready for war yet for months. The *corps d'élite* have new guns, but the Line have none, and there is a general uneasiness about the model adopted.

M. DE GIRARDIN'S BOAST.

M. DE GIRARDIN boasts that he is the only man in France that can produce one idea a day. To see how he "pounds the air" in his paper, *The Liberty*, gives one a good idea of the labor it requires to accomplish this herculean work. One new idea a day makes 365 in the year. Think of it! Massachusetts, which gives more ideas to civilization than any other hundred miles square of territory in Christendom, can hardly equal that. Just now M. DE GIRARDIN is hunting for sounding phrases, and especially single epithets that will portray a "situation." He has even found one for himself. In March last he was fined 5,000 francs for an article which was stigmatized in the indictment of the Prosecuting-Attorney as a provocation of hatred to the Government. So he now styles himself pompously, "The condemned of the 6th of March!"—just as if it were a landmark in the history of France! Some one suggested that as M. DE GIRARDIN intends to bloom on that day hereafter, there will be in the future two March celebrities—he and the horse-chestnut of the Garden of the Tuileries, which blooms on the 20th.

CLASSICAL DISCOVERIES.

The amateurs of classics are in a jubilation. A writer states that the world may soon expect to hear of the discovery of some unknown tragedies of SOPHOCLES, ESQUILIÆ or EURIPIDES. There is a well-known tradition that TAMERLANE, after having pillaged and devastated the convents of Asia Minor, carried back to his capital the contents of their various libraries. An Armenian preacher named HADJUTOS, who lately made the voyage from Cabool to Samarcand, declares that he saw at the latter place some large bound and padlocked books hid away in the towers where, from fear of the *djinns*, the superstitious Musselmen never think of going. For centuries these parchments and *papyri* have remained imprisoned, unknown and forgotten. The Hungarian VAMBERY, who pretends to have penetrated to Samarcand in the costume of a dervish, says that he saw nothing of these manuscripts; but the voyage of VAMBERY is said to have been an invention of the imagination.

THE PASCAL LETTERS.

The Pascal Letters continue to agitate the Academy of Sciences. M. CHASLES—recollect that the M. CHASLES in question is not PHILARETE CHASLES, the linguist and friend of America, but his brother—defends the authenticity of the Letters with the same zeal as in the commencement, notwithstanding the numerous contradictions he has received from those who ought to know better than he. The Academy, nevertheless, continues to listen patiently and with interest to his explanations, for it is naturally anxious that he should prove the point at issue. The glory of France, and the pedestal of BLAISE PASCAL's statue, would be elevated a peg thereby, and a Frenchman would not be patriotic not to wish M. CHASLES in the right.

NAPOLEON.

The Emperor NAPOLEON III., as every one knows, owns the chateau of Arenenburg, on the Lake of Constance, in Switzerland. It was here that he lived in his youth, with his mother, the Queen HORTENSE. A late German review, in a historical article on this chateau, says that the Canton authorities in taking the census in the locality, inscribed the name of LOUIS NAPOLEON BONAPARTE and followed it with this mention: "Absent for the moment."

This recalls a burlesque incident, known to many Americans, which occurred at the Tuileries early in the reign of the present Emperor, and under the ministry of Judge MASON, of Virginia. An expansive countryman was introduced to the Emperor, and in the course of conversation His Majesty took occasion to say:

"My souvenir of your country is a very agreeable one; I spent four pleasant months there."

"And I hope we shall see you there again!" exclaimed the exuberant and over-polite American.

CHIGNONS GOING UP.

I spoke the other day of the probable fall in the price of living. But while living is going down *chignons* are going up. The abuse of false hair for the last two years has produced a rise of 50 per cent. in the price. The French "capillary artists" now sell annually 140,000 pounds of hair, and when braided, curled and cork-screwed, bring in a revenue of more than $15,000,000! Where all this hair comes from is a secret which, for the tranquillity of families, had better not be fathomed.

KAULBACH THE ARTIST.

Those of your readers who have visited the Exhibition this year must have noticed in the Bavarian Fine Arts Department in the Park an immense cartoon by KAULBACH, President of the Academy of Fine Arts of Munich, representing the Reformation. The picture is 23 by 25 feet in size, and consists of groups of all the great men who contributed directly or indirectly in the advancement of the civilization which led to LUTHER'S great work. The figures are all portraits, life size, and as perfect as they could be made with the materials to be obtained. This picture took the only gold medal for historical painting, and has just been bought by a wealthy young American, Mr. DURFEE, of Fall River, Mass. It will be exhibited at New-York before arriving at its destination, and artists and amateurs will have a chance of seeing a work which has made, even in this year of art, a certain sensation.

THE MUSICAL WORLD.

The *début* at the Italiens of the tenor MONGINI, has not given the satisfaction that was expected. The eleven years that have elapsed since he appeared in Paris, have neither done much for his voice nor his method. The only time that he succeeded in warming up the audience in his favor was in the production of an *ut de poitrine*, which was sustained with great purity. Even the romance of the "Miserére," which, with singers of more moderate pretensions, rarely fails to secure an encore, he was not called upon to repeat. In sentiment and dramatic force, the *Leonore* of Mlle. KRAUSS far excelled the efforts of the new tenor. This lady has but one fault in her vocalism, but it is a bad one. She endeavors to make up for the deficiencies of a fatigued organ by straining it. At the Grand Opera, "Le Trouvère" has also been given with MORERE, CARON and Mmes. MARIE SAXE and BLOCK in the principal *rôles*. No date has been as yet fixed for the production of the operetta of M. DUPRAT'S, "La Fiancee de Corinthe," although the rehearsals are nearly completed. OFFENBACH'S "Robinson Crusoe," which is to be given at the Opera Comique, is also ready, but it stands in the same position—the receipts at the two theatres with the present pieces being so large that it is not deemed advisable to substitute them just yet. "Les Bluets," M. JULES COHEN'S opera, will shortly be given at the Theatre Lyrique. Mlle. NILSSON is to make her last success in it previous to quitting that theatre for the opera. A new opera entitled "Ada Marescotti," by the Maestro PROSPERO SELLI, but written so far back as a quarter of a century, has been well received at Viterbo. The Milan journal, which announces its success, says of it, that it is full of passionate melodies, and that there is to be found in it that purely Italian style which has disappeared from the works of the modern masters. *Figaro* had, the other day, a capital skit at the expense of TIBERINI, who has just made his *rentrée* at the Theatre Italien. It states that about ten years ago the tenor belonged to a troupe which traveled through the United States giving representations, and that the Director could think of no better way of attracting the public than by printing on his posters the following announcement:

M. TIBERINI,
Descendant of TIBERIUS,
The Roman Emperor.

The *Figaro* does not state who this ingenious *impresario* was, but *La France Musicale* supplies the omission by naming Mr. STRAKOSCH. M. ESCUDIER rarely loses an opportunity of taking a fling at Mlle. PATTI'S maestro, against whom he seems to have a particular spite. Another story which is going the rounds of the papers, is that a Mexican composer, MELESIO MORALES, is negotiating with one of the Italian theatres for the production of an opera of his which was represented last year in the Mexican capital under the title of "Ildezonda." When Italy borrows her music from Mexico I shall expect to see the money loaned on Mexican solvability by French capitalists, liquidated to the satisfaction of the unfortunate bondholders.

PERSONAL.

Gen. DIX and family returned to town two days ago from their Summer tour in Germany. They leave again in a few days for a two months' visit to England, and especially to the Isle of Wight. The General, after accompanying his family to England, will return to his post again, where he seems to be overrun with extra-official work, such as Yankee patents generally, and Yankee guns in particular. It is astounding how many people there are anxious to save the French from being annihilated by the Prussians.

MALAKOFF.

THE PAN-ANGLICAN SYNOD.

Resolutions Passed at the Conference of Bishops and Closing Proceedings.

The following resolutions were passed at the Conference of Bishops of the Anglican communion recently held at Lambeth, England:

"INTRODUCTION.—We, Bishops of Christ's Holy Catholic Church, in visible communion with the united Church of England and Ireland, professing the faith delivered to us in Holy Scripture, maintained by the Primitive Church and by the fathers of the English Reformation, now assembled, by the good providence of God, at the Archiepiscopal Palace of Lambeth, under the presidency of the Primate of All England, desire: first, to give hearty thanks to Almighty God for having thus brought us together for common counsels and united worship; secondly, we desire to express the deep sorrow with which we view the divided condition of the flock of Christ throughout the world; ardently longing for the fulfillment of the prayer of our Lord, 'That all may be one, as Thou, Father, art in Me, and I in Thee, that they also may be one in us, that the world may believe that Thou has sent Me;' and, lastly, we do here solemnly record our conviction that unity will be most effectually promoted by maintaining the faith in its purity and integrity—as taught in the Holy Scriptures, held by the Primitive Church, summed up in the Creeds, and affirmed by the undisputed General Councils—and by drawing each of us closer to our common Lord, by giving ourselves to much prayer and intercession, by the cultivation of a spirit of charity, and a love of the Lord's appearing.

Resolution 1—That it appears to us expedient, for the purpose of maintaining brotherly intercommunion, that all cases of establishment of new sees and appointment of new Bishops be notified to all Archbishops and Metropolitans and all presiding Bishops of the Anglican Communion.

Resolution 2—That, having regard to the conditions under which intercommunion between members of the Church passing from one distant diocese to another may be duly maintained, we hereby declare it desirable: 1. That forms of letters commendatory on behalf of clergymen visiting other dioceses be drawn up and agreed upon. 2. That forms of letters commendatory for lay members of the Church be in like manner prepared. 3. That his Grace the Lord Archbishop of Canterbury be pleased to undertake the preparation of such forms.

Resolution 3—That a committee be appointed to draw up a pastoral address to all members of the Church of Christ in communion with the Anglican branch of the Church Catholic, to be agreed upon by the assembled Bishops, and to be published as soon as possible after the last sitting of the Conference.

Resolution 4—That, in the opinion of this Conference, unity of faith and discipline will be best maintained among the several branches of the Anglican Communion by due and canonical subordination of the Synods of the several branches to the higher authority of a Synod or Synods above them.

Resolution 5—That a committee of seven members (with power to add to their number, and to obtain the assistance of men learned in ecclesiastics and canon law) be appointed to inquire into and report upon the relations and functions of such Synods, and that such report be forwarded to His Grace the Lord Archbishop of Canterbury, with a request that, if possible, it may be communicated to any adjourned meeting of this Conference.

Resolution 6—That, in the judgment of the Bishops now assembled, the whole Anglican Communion is deeply injured by the present condition of the Church in Natal; and that a Committee be now appointed at this general meeting to report on the best mode by which the Church may be delivered from the continuance of this scandal, and the true faith maintained. That such report be forwarded to His Grace the Lord Archbishop of Canterbury, with the request that he will be pleased to transmit the same to all the Bishops of the Anglican Communion, and to ask for their judgment thereupon.

Resolution 7—That we who are here present do acquiesce in the resolution of the Convocation of Canterbury, passed on June 29, 1866, relating to the Diocese of Natal, to wit:

If it be denied that a new Bishop should be consecrated—as to the proper steps to be taken by the members of the Church in the Province of Natal for obtaining a new Bishop, it is the opinion of this House—first, that a formal instrument, declaratory of the doctrine and discipline of the Church of South Africa, should be prepared, which every Bishop, priest and deacon to be appointed to office should be required to subscribe; secondly, that a godly and well-learned man should be chosen by the clergy, with the assent of the lay communicants of the Church; and thirdly, that he should be presented for consecration, either to the Archbishop of Canterbury—if the aforesaid instrument should declare the doctrine and discipline of Christ as received by the United Church of England and Ireland—or to the Bishops of the Church of South Africa, according as hereafter may be judged to be most advisable and convenient.

Resolution 8—That, in order to the binding of the Churches of our Colonial Empire and the missionary Churches beyond them in the closest union with the Mother Church, it is necessary that they receive and maintain without alteration the standards of faith and doctrine as now in use in that Church. That, nevertheless, each province should have the right to make such adaptations and additions to the services of the Church as its peculiar circumstances may require, provided that no change or addition be made inconsistent with the spirit and principles of the Book of Common Prayer, and that all such changes be liable to any revision by any Synod of the Anglican Communion in which the said province shall be represented.

Resolution 9.—That the committee appointed by resolution 5, with the addition of the names of the Bishops of London, St. David's and Oxford, and all the Colonial Bishops, be instructed to consider the constitution of a voluntary spiritual tribunal, to which questions of doctrine may be carried by appeal from the tribunals for the exercise of discipline in each province of the Colonial Church, and that their report be forwarded to his Grace the Lord Archbishop of Canterbury, who is requested to communicate it to an adjourned meeting of this Conference.

Resolution 10—That the resolutions submitted to this Conference relative to the discipline to be exercised by Metropolitans, the Court of Metropolitans, the scheme for conducting the election of Bishops, when not otherwise provided for, the declaration of submission to the regulation of the Synods, and the question of what legislation should be proposed for the Colonial Churches, be referred to the committee specified in the preceding resolution.

Resolution 11—That a special Committee be appointed to consider the resolutions relative to the notification of proposed Missionary Bishopricks, and the subordinates of Missionaries.

Resolution 12—That the question of the bounds of the jurisdiction of different Bishops, when any question may have arisen in regard to them, the question as to the obedience of Chaplains of the United Church of England and Ireland on the Continent, and the resolution submitted to the Conference relative to their return and admission into home Dioceses, be referred to the Committee specified in the preceding resolution.

Resolution 13—That we desire to render our hearty thanks to Almighty God for His blessings vouchsafed to us in and by this Conference; and we desire to express our hope that this our meeting may hereafter be followed by other meetings, to be conducted in the same spirit of brotherly love.

After a resolution of hearty thanks to his Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury, for having convened the Conference and for having presided at it, the Archbishop solemnly offered up the prayer for the Church militant. The "Gloria in Excelsis" was then sung by the assembled Bishops; his Grace the President pronounced the benediction, and the present session of the Conference came to its close.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

Affairs at Quarantine—The Yellow Fever—Street Booths Once More.

The Board of Health met yesterday afternoon.

The Health Officer reported the arrival of nineteen vessels at New-York during the week, six of them from infected ports. Two cases of sickness had been sent to the hospital-ship. The epidemic is abating at New-Orleans, and has nearly disappeared from Galveston. The attention of the Board was called to the fact that, quarantine, so far as coastwise vessels are concerned, ceases on the 1st of November, and Dr. SWINBURNE recommended the passage of a resolution requiring all vessels, from whatever ports, to stop at Lower Quarantine for examination before coming up to the City wharves. The subject was referred to the Committee on Law and Ordinances.

Commissioner BOSWORTH, to whom was referred the matter of street booths and stands, reported the opinion that it depends upon the conclusion the Board may form as to its powers under the sixth section of the statute referred to in said paper, whether a separate resolution, locating each booth, should be passed, or whether all the stands or booths should be located by a single resolution. If this Board shall come to the conclusion that its power under said sixth section will not be exhausted by the exercise thereof upon a single application made to it under that section, but may be exercised from time to time as occasion may require them, your Committee would recommend that a resolution locating any booth be passed in form, substantially like the annexed paper—[here follows the form of application]—and that each booth located be located by a separate resolution relating to such booth only. If the Board shall conclude that the power and authority are not continuous, and can not be exercised from time to time on successive applications, then all the booths or stands may and perhaps should be located by a single resolution.

The Judge then spoke at some length upon the subject, urging that the supervisory power conferred upon the Board of Health by this Legislature is a continuing one, to be exercised as occasion may require. The period of the duration of this act is not limited to any specified number of years. If it may continue so long as there are a sufficient number "of persons who have been honorably discharged as soldiers in the volunteer army of the United States, from the State of New-York, and orphan sons of such soldiers," to transact its business as "agents and employes," then it may exist for many years. That act declares that "said corporation * * * shall have power to erect and maintain covered stands or booths on the streets of the cities and villages in said district, except Broadway, in the City of New-York; * * and the number, size, and location of said booths or stands shall be determined by the Metropolitan Board of Health, or a majority of said Board, who shall determine and locate the same upon application by the President of this corporation." The Supreme Court has decided that this Board has no power to determine whether these stands or booths may or may not be erected. That the Company has a right, under the statute, to erect and maintain stands or booths. The statute does not state that only one application may be made to this Board, nor does it state that more than one may be made. The language is that this Board "shall determine and locate the same, upon application by the President of this corporation." What may be supposed to be the public exigency which induced the Legislature to confer on this Board the power and authority delegated to it by section 6 of this statute? Does this public exigency, in connection with what appears on the face of the statute, show that a continued and permanent supervisory authority was intended to be vested in this Board? The period of the existence of the corporation cannot be conjectured. The Legislature has granted to it the right to erect and maintain these stands on the streets. But it seems to have been unwilling to permit this corporation to erect them wherever they might prefer to locate them, or to determine the size of them, or their number. Was it not one of the objects of the Legislature to intrust this Board with the duty of seeing that in locating these stands, the least public inconvenience practicable should be caused thereby. That at all events, no more should be located than the wants of the company, in giving effect to the object declared by the act to be its primary and main object, should imperatively require. That object is declared by the statute to be the furnishing of "employment, so far as practicable, to worthy, disabled soldiers, and orphan sons of soldiers who lost their lives or became disabled while serving in the Army of the United States, in regiments raised in and accredited to the State of New-York."

The provision in section three, requiring the agents and employes to "be selected exclusively from persons who may have been honorably discharged, * * or orphan sons of such soldiers," may have been inserted merely to require proof of the fact of an honorable discharge as one item of evidence that the disabled soldier was worthy, and not to add to the class mentioned in section one. But on this point he did not intend to express any opinion. How many may apply to this Company for employment, whether the employes are to be only "worthy disabled soldiers," or may be also selected from soldiers honorably discharged though not disabled, must at present be wholly conjectural. To how many applicants employment can be furnished must depend upon the success of the enterprise, and the extent of the business of the corporation. It must be concluded that the power and authority delegated to this Board was conferred upon it for the purpose, primarily, or mainly, of seeing that there was no interference with the ordinary use of the streets, not required to enable this corporation to effect the main object of its creation, then it is not a just inference that the Legislature intended to create, through the instrumentality of this Board, an administrative agency in respect to the number, size and location of their booths, as indicated as the will of the Legislature. Is it unreasonable to conclude that, in the view of the Legislature, some place or places might now be used for booths with comparative public inconvenience, and that within some period, longer or shorter, changes in the centres of some kinds of the diversified business of this City might require that the booth or booths at such place or places should be removed. Is it unreasonable to conclude that, in the view of the Legislature, this Board could determine from time to time where stands could be located, when the extent of their public inconvenience had been tested, and the actual wants of the Company were shown by its actual business, than it could when the whole subject is at best but a matter of conjecture. In his opinion, the answer which must necessarily be given to all these and similar questions forms such a construction of this statute as would hold it to mean that the power of this Board over the subject of the number, size and location of these booths is a continuing one, and may be exercised upon successive applications. He thought one of two constructions must be adopted. The power and authority of the Board is either exhausted by the exercise thereof upon a single application to it under section 6, or they are continuous and may be exercised from time to time as occasions may require. (Weed vs. Tucker, 19 N. Y. R. 422.) If the latter view be the true one, then it may follow that the Board could order a booth which it had once located to be removed, when public convenience required it. If this point should be considered very doubtful, then he would suggest that the resolution locating a booth on the street should, in terms, make its location continuous only during the pleasure of the Board, and if on the sidewalk, continuous only during the consent of the lessee or owner of the property adjoining or against it, and during the pleasure of the Board.

To test the views of the Board he moved the adoption of the following resolution, to wit:

Resolved, That in the judgment of this Board, the power conferred on it by section six of chapter 382 of the laws of 1867, will not be exhausted by the exercise thereof upon a single application made to it under that section, but may be exercised from time to time as occasion may require.

The whole subject was then tabled for two weeks, when the discussion will be renewed.

A number of protests against the location of booths and stands were received from citizens. Two communications were received from Messrs. JAY COOKE & Co., one protesting against and the other petitioning for the erection of a stand on the corner of Nassau and Wall streets.

The Board adjourned to meet again on Tuesday next at 3 o'clock.

Twenty-fifth Anniversary of the Sons of Temperance—Annual Meeting of the Grand Division.

The present week has been one of considerable interest to the temperance fraternity, more especially to the "Sons of Temperance" of Eastern New-York, being the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Order. On Tuesday evening a large and enthusiastic public meeting was held at Steinway Hall, Hon. WM. E. DODGE, President of the National Temperance Society, in the chair. Speeches were made by Rev. J. B. DUNN, Hon. WM. E. DODGE, Rev. THEO. L. CUYLER and others.

The Grand Division of the Sons of Temperance met in annual session Wednesday at the Germania Assembly Rooms, No. 291 Bowery, JOHN THOMPSON, G. W. P., presided. The attendance was unusually large and the proceedings full of interest. Among the leading delegates present was E. Z. C. JUDSON, better known as "Ned Buntline."

The Grand Worthy Patriarch's report was presented, from which it appears that during the quarter just closed, 32 Divisions have been added to the Order, and our membership has increased to 20,100, and that of our Lady Visitors to 5,250. During the year, the number of Divisions has nearly trebled, and the Membership has increased four-fold.

The Grand Scribe's report embraced the following figures: Subordinate divisions, 250; male members, 14,414; female members, 2,608; received for initiation fees and dues, $9,678 31; paid for benefits and relief, $297 89; other expenditures, $9,168 15; cash on hand, $15,012 06; new members, 4,018; members withdrawn, 365; deaths, 23; temperance documents distributed, 17,232; public meetings held, 267; lady members admitted, 619; lady visitors reported, 4,581; youths reported in organization, 3,613; representatives to Grand Division, 913.

In the evening the election of officers took place, with the following result: G. W. Patriarch, Rev. Samuel McKean, No. 98; G. W. Associate, Wm. H. Curtis, No. 187; G. Scribe, Scoville D. Foot, No. 11; G. Treasurer, C. H. Amerman, No. 2; G. Chorister, Richard Austin; G. Chaplain, Rev. Peter Strycker, No. 158; G. Conductors, Levi A. Farr, No. 41; J. W. Hobbs, No. 108; G. Sentinel, Isaac M. Lawrence, No. 16.

Yesterday the session was resumed. After the ceremonies of installation were concluded, the Committee to which was referred the Propagation Committee's report submitted a number of resolutions relating to it. The report spoke in flattering terms of the services of Mr. A. E. BRADLEY, who has been Grand Lecturer during the past year. After the transaction of a large amount of routine business the Grand Division adjourned to meet again at Albany on the fourth Monday of January next.

The Dean Richmond Disaster.

Yesterday the examination into the causes of the disaster to the *Dean Richmond* was continued before the United States Boiler Inspectors.

B. F. Battey, pilot of the propeller *Honeysuckle*, stated that on the night of the collision he was going down the river, having three barges in tow, and when near Esopus Island passed the *Vanderbilt*; the *Vanderbilt* blew her whistle, to which signal the *Honeysuckle* replied by blowing her whistle; the *Vanderbilt* was about 150 feet from his vessel; soon after heard another whistle from the *Vanderbilt*, and saw another large boat coming down the river; said to one of the boys that there was going to be a collision; witness was positive that he heard but three whistles, one from the *Honeysuckle* and two from the *Vanderbilt*.

Thomas Greenwood, of Athens, N. Y., second engineer on board the *Honeysuckle*, testified that he was on duty in the engine-room at twelve o'clock on the night in question; the *Honeysuckle* blew her whistle and the *Vanderbilt* replied, when just abreast of their stern; heard no other whistle; was standing on the stem of his boat when the *Vanderbilt* passed; saw a large steamer coming down which he supposed was the *Dean Richmond;* heard no whistle from her; was going very slow at the time, having but 20 lbs. of steam on; the whistle of the *Vanderbilt* was loud and clear, and differed from theirs, which was dull and low.

The next witness examined was *Addison McGee*, a deck hand on board the *Honeysuckle*, who corroborated the testimony given by the two previous witnesses, swearing that he heard but three whistles, the first from the *Vanderbilt*, then the signal of the *Honeysuckle* in answer, and afterward the second whistle from the *Vanderbilt*; some two minutes after the second whistle given by the *Vanderbilt* he saw the *Dean Richmond;* the *Dean Richmond* gave no signal that he heard.

At the conclusion of this witness' testimony, the investigation was adjourned until 10:30 this morning.

The Italian School of the Children's Aid Society—Visit of the Italian Minister.

The pupils of the Italian School, under the charge of the Children's Aid Society, were highly gratified Wednesday night by a visit from the newly-appointed Italian Minister Plenipotentiary, Cav. M. CERRUTI. It will be remembered that some four years ago, on being informed of the success of this institution, the Italian Government, appreciating the good done by the Children's Aid Society to its helpless subjects in our City, and to contribute to the efficiency of the school, forwarded books, prize medals and a subsidy. At the head of the Ministerial Department, and whence such encouragement emanated, was this same gentleman who now worthily represents Italy at Washington.

The room looked neat and comfortable, and was filled to repletion with pupils. Over the platform hung an excellent photograph of Cav. CERRUTI, on a ground formed by a rich Italian flag neatly arranged. The Italian Minister was accompanied by the Italian Consul-General at this port and E. P. FABBRI, Esq., of the firm of FABBRI & CHAUNCEY, Bankers to the Italian Government. The Children's Aid Society was represented by one of its Trustees, CHAS. E. WHITEHEAD, Esq. When the visitors entered the room all the children rose to their feet and so remained until they were told to take their seats. The teacher then asked permission to have the illustrious visitor welcomed by a lad answering to the name of JOHN, whom he had deputed for the purpose; upon which the jevenile speaker rose and delivered an address in his native tongue, giving a full history of the beginning and growth of the school, and expressing the delight of the children in being thus enabled to see and personally thank their benefactor. During the delivery the visitors gave unmistakable signs of satisfaction, and at the close the boy was heartily applauded. According to his recital it appears that but for the provident care of the Children's Aid Society, these poor and neglected Italian children would have grown up ignorant vagrants and a burden to society. The school opened some twelve years ago with twenty-six, and has gone on constantly increasing till it now numbers more than 150. For the first two or three years it was found very difficult to turn these children to trades, but they took thereafter to work, and are now, almost without exception, all engaged and doing well in several branches of industrial pursuits. Some 800 names, he said, had been registered since the opening of the school, of which only a score or two at the outset knew the letters of the alphabet. He paid a glowing tribute to American benevolence, and expressed with much warmth their satisfaction at seeing their most distinguished countrymen here share the burden of their education; alluded to the liberal donation of more than fifty tons of coal last year, and as many for the present, made to the most deserving by Mr. FABBRI, and closed by entreating the visitors to be with them at their next public examination.

The Italian Minister then addressed a few appropriate remarks to the pupils, and offered for the best students ten prizes, to which the Consul added six.

Mr. WHITEHEAD followed with some telling remarks to the children, who were evidently at home with their old friends of the Children's Aid Society. Altogether the exercises, which were interspersed with singing by the pupils, were of an interesting nature, and highly enjoyed by the visitors. It is to be hoped that the interest manifested by the representatives of Italy last Wednesday night, will inure to the benefit and support of the school which absorbs nearly $3,000 a year. The volumes in Italian sent from the other side, will be made the nucleus of a circulating library.

Patriots' Orphans Aid Society.

The annual meeting of the Institute of Reward for Orphans of Patriots was held in the rooms of Dr. HORACE WEBSTER, President of the College of the City of New-York, on Wednesday evening, ALEX. KNOX, Esq., one of the Vice-Presidents, in the chair.

DAVID P. HOLTON, M. D., Corresponding Secretary, read the report, from which it appeared that on very limited means a vast amount of good had been accomplished during the year. Orphan sons and daughters of soldiers, who died on the field during the late war, had been provided with scholarships in the leading institutions of learning all over the United States, and the means had been procured in many cases for the payment of board in addition to the scholarship. Dr. HOLTON had visited the East and the West to stir up public feeling on the subject, and to remind the people of the obligations they were under to the orphans of the heroes who had not scrupled to sacrifice their lives to save our common heritage, and the result of his labors was exceedingly gratifying. New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, New-York, New-Jersey, Iowa, Wisconsin, Pennsylvania, and other States had, through their Legislatures, made generous provision in the institutions within their control and in money appropriations. Among the institutions in which scholarships have been obtained, and in which students, orphans of deceased soldiers, are now being educated, are Middlebury College, Vermont; Brown University, Rhode Island; Williams College, Massachusetts; Union College, Schenectady, N. Y.; Lawrence University, Kansas; Knox College, Illinois; Dickinson College, Pennsylvania; Wittenberg and Marietta Colleges, Ohio; University of the City of New-York; National Academy of Design, New-York; Bryant & Stratton's Commercial Colleges; Eastman's Commercial College, Poughkeepsie; Ontario Female Seminary, Canandaigua, N. Y., and numerous other colleges and schools. In performing its labors the Institute has not incurred any expense for official services, all the work being voluntary. Hence, all moneys given to the Institute go directly and wholly, without any deduction of any kind, to the work for which they are intended by the givers. The report concludes by making an appeal to the public to come forward and help sustain the noble work of the Institute. It says: "The war once upon us, and but for those patriotic and brave men who, in that great emergency, rushed to our country's standard, where would now have been our boasted liberty, and where the princely fortunes on which so many pride themselves?" The report was adopted.

The report of the Treasurer, ARTHUR F. WILMARTH, of the Home Insurance Company, was presented. It set forth that the receipts of the Institute had been $3,216 76 and the expenditures $3,269 14, the excess of expenditure having been furnished by Dr. HOLTON, the Corresponding Secretary. This report was also adopted.

The following-named gentlemen were elected directors for the ensuing year: Horace Webster, M. D., LL. D.; J. W. Richards, M. D.; Alexander Knox, Edwin A. Hubbs, Rev. George B. Cheever, D. D.; Edwin P. Whitmore, Charles Gould, Edward Gilbert, Rev. Saml. D. Burchard, D. D.; Robert M. Hartley, R. N. Havens, George H. Beyer, Ebenezer Bartlett, Rev. Seymour A. Baker, John Sthephenson, William Holme, Cullen Ward, Arthur F. Wilmarth, Pliny M. Forward and David P. Holton, M. D.

It was resolved that the Directors meet next Thursday evening at the same place, for the election of officers, appointment of committees and other business. Meantime, it was announced that persons desirous of aiding the Institute might send their contributions to Mr. WILMARTH, Home Insurance Company; or to Dr. HOLTON, No. 49 Bible House.

Brooklyn Sunday-School Union—Annual Meeting.

The annual meeting of the Brooklyn Sunday-School Union was held Tuesday evening in the Lafayette-avenue Presbyterian Church, in Brooklyn. A large and intelligent audience assembled at an early hour, and evinced the deepest interest in the proceedings. After the usual religious services, the annual report was read by the Corresponding Secretary, A. D. MATTHEWS, Esq. It began with a narration of the visits of the Committees to the various schools in the city, with the results; gave the number of children in the Western District under 20 years of age as 88,788; persons over 21 who cannot read or write, 634 Americans and 13,395 foreigners; in the 75 schools that have reported there are 2,970 teachers and 24,172 scholars, and 684 conversions in 39 schools. A list of new schools, with their location, was furnished, and the report concluded with a sketch of the Colored Mission School, known as the "Lincoln," which was established at No. 211 Adams-street on the 22d of September last.

The Treasurer's report, read by C. C. MUDGE, Treasurer, shows that the cash received in the past year was $507 92; cash paid sundry items, $613 54, and balance due the Treasurer, $105 62.

Interesting addresses were made by Revs. C. D. FOSS, WAYLAND HOYT and CHAS. H. EVEREST. Miss FLORENCE RICE sang "Sweet spirit hear my prayer," very charmingly, and Mrs. SANGER led the quartette. A collection was taken up in aid of the cause, and the audience was dismissed with a benediction.

Board of Internal Revenue.

The Metropolitan Board of Internal Revenue met yesterday, but nothing of the business transacted was made public. The following seizures were reported:

Distillery of JAMES BRADY, corner of John and Gold streets, Brooklyn, on a charge of drawing off whisky at night, in the absence of the Inspector.

Four barrels of whisky in a stable corner of Water-street, Brooklyn. They were not branded.

Nine barrels, the property of H. SHELLEY, at North Sixth-street, Williamsburgh. They were not entered upon the books as received.

Distillery of T. ROGERS, No. 3 Navy-street, Brooklyn. The still was hot, and evidently had been running all day. There were no entries on the books since September.

Seven barrels of whisky in Bayard-street, near the Bowery, being rectified in the Fifth District, and inspected in the Thirty-second.

Seventy-six barrels of spirits at bonded warehouse of CUTHBERT & CUNNINGHAM, Brooklyn, on a charge of irregularity in brands.

The Fort Gansevoort Property.

The water-lots of this property, fronting on Thirteenth-avenue and the North River, were again offered at auction yesterday. After considerable delay the lot, 25x100, on the corner of Thirteenth-avenue and Gansevoort-street, was purchased by Mr. BRADISH JOHNSON for $12,100. The same gentleman purchased the adjoining lot for $9,400, and the next lot was knocked down to Mr. MCCAFFERTY for $9,000. The remaining lots were withdrawn, no one bidding the appraised price for them. Thus far the property has realized $376,000—much less than was expected. The property was purchased by the City in 1862 for $533,437 50.

POLICE COURTS.

THE TOMBS—HOGAN, JUSTICE.

RECKLESS DRIVING.

JOHN SHEA, of No. 55 Rose-street, came into Court yesterday and made oath that he was driving a horse and cart during the morning, and CHARLES H. HILL recklessly drove his vehicle against the complainant, throwing the latter to the ground, and causing a severe fracture of his arm, besides other injuries. HILL was arrested and arraigned by Officer HEICHE, of the Sixth Precinct, and the magistrate committed him for trial.

ALLEGED LARCENY.

NICHOLAS ROSE, of No. 485 Canal-street, left his bar-room on Wednesday in charge of HENRY BUCKLEY, an Italian and 29 years of age. Mr. ROSE left a small amount of money in the till and gave BUCKLEY the key to a private drawer which contained a $100 7:30 bond besides several hundred dollars in Treasury notes and gold coin, in order that he might change any bills offered. On his return Mr. ROSE discovered that the 7:30 bond and $500 in notes had been abstracted. He therefore caused HENRY's arrest by Officer FITZGERALD, of the Fifth Precinct, and the magistrate held him for trial.

JEFFERSON MARKET—LEDWITH, JUSTICE.

DISHONEST PORTER.

JOHN MARTIN, 20 years of age, was arraigned upon a charge preferred by W. W. LELAND, proprietor of the St. Julien Hotel, of stealing a dress belonging to Mrs. LELAND, valued at $50. MARTIN was a porter in the hotel, and by virtue of his position had access to the rooms. Simultaneously with the disappearance of the dress he suddenly left, and it being afterward discovered that he had pawned the property in Mott-street, it was recovered and MARTIN arrested. He was committed in default of $500 bail to answer at the General Sessions.

A CASE OF WINE.

On Wednesday night Sergeant SCHOFIELD, of the Eighth Precinct, met JOSEPH JONES, a colored man, at the corner of Canal-street and West Broadway, with a case of wine upon his shoulder, and as he gave contradictory statements concerning it he was arrested by the Sergeant and locked up. Yesterday, after much inquiry, it was discovered that the wine had been stolen from HENRY KRUGER, of No. 36 Grand-street, who made a complaint against JONES, and the latter was committed in default of $500 bail to answer at the Special Sessions.

MINOR CASES.

Roundsman RAE, of the Fifteenth Precinct, arrested MICHAEL MAHONEY, whom he charged with driving a horse attached to a cart while the animal was disabled by a large sore on the shoulder. The prisoner was held for trial at the Special Sessions in $300 bail.

ELIZABETH WYNNE, a domestic, was charged with stealing blankets from No. 13 East Twenty-eighth-street, where she was employed. She was committed in default of $300 bail for trial at the Special Sessions.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART I.

Held by Ingraham, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
4357—Gaines vs. Ellison.	3279—Trundy vs. Young.
4661—Lang vs. Kuhn et al.	3917—The World Co. vs. Poppe.
4795—Barstow et al. vs. The Carroll Manufacturing Co.	4157—Frank vs. George.
2115—Livingston vs. Van Ness.	1787—Carter vs. Binninger.
3825—McDonald vs. Nye.	4773—McKnight vs. Devlin.
3963—Lawrence vs. Rosengarten et al.	4313—Wronkow vs. Jenkins.
3937—Hamlin et al. vs. Lowenstein.	4297—Newton vs. Elmore.
4775—Keller vs. Mattox.	4665—Wadley vs. McGown.
4723—Wright vs. Jeffards.	4239—Chapman et al. vs. Bennett.
4757—Tracy vs. Cuff.	4781—Kerr vs. Munroe.
4453—The Washburn and Moen Wire Works vs. Demorest.	4715—Teibals vs. Levy et al.
4737—Hooper vs. Mills.	4355—Powers vs. Schildknecht.
4651—Levy et al. vs. Devereux.	4785—McGinness vs. Devlin.
4661—Pollion vs. Ford et al.	3821—Mount et al. vs. Hawkes.
	4459—Gano vs. Marks.
	3625—Stadeker vs. Secendorf et al.

Part II.—Held by Smith, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.

Short Causes.

Nos.	Nos.
4126—Christ et al. vs. Smith et al.	3334—Burnham vs. The Walker Valley Oil Company.
4383—Weston vs. Leonard.	4208—Sherman vs. Willetts.
4746—Freur vs. Wolf.	4414—Weeks vs. Longworth.
4344—Wright vs. Rathbun.	4394—Myer vs. Mathy.
4176—Evans vs. Reynolds.	4082—Collier vs. Burrell.
4582—Keller vs. Bischoff.	4492—Kessell vs. Abbetes.
4563—Colman vs. James.	4094—Bryant et al. vs. Sherman.
4763—Schenck vs. Cuff.	4620—Tuska vs. Illoffsky.
4772—Wood vs. Von Eisenberg.	4274—Wooster vs. Myrick et al.
3830—Taylor vs. Taber.	4442—Ogden vs. Murphy et al.
4546—The World Company vs. Clinch.	4468—Ogden vs. Wall et al.
4618—Beach vs. Ryan.	4786—Bayley & Co. vs. Davis & Co.
3988—Fiske et al. vs. Hart.	4794—Kerr vs. Mandel.
4742—Myers et al. vs. Muren.	4700—Leibenstien vs. Mordlinger et al.
3818—Kennedy vs. Pendergast.	4376—Hermann vs. Kapff et al.
3878—Prince vs. Bass.	4790—Howard vs. Leighton.
3884—Banks vs. Stadeker.	3994—Kising vs. Rosenberg.
4016—Birdseye vs. Leary.	
4348—Sheehy vs. Hill.	
4604—Briggs vs. Epstein.	

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART III.

Adjourned without day.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

No calendar.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Sutherland, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.—In Circuit Court Room—Calendar will be called at 10 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
70—Patterson vs. Bloomer.	241—Tuska vs. Leerburg.
86—Seigel vs. Willetts.	242—Tuska vs. Leerburg.
184—Allerton vs. Martin.	243—Tuska vs. Leerburg.
193—Bank of North America vs. Peniston.	

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Adjourned till Monday.
Part II.—Adjourned for the Term.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Held by Gross, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
—Neutzel vs. Pacific Mail Steamship Co.	81—Rook vs. Churchill.
—North vs. Corning.	—Mayer vs. Richardson.
—Brown vs. How.	135—Dennison vs. Craft.
128—Demarest vs. Roberts.	136—Same vs. Same.
132—Reed vs. Cary.	137—Stevens vs. Crofton.
134—Finnean vs. Malory.	138—Kennedy vs. Prial.
122—Whiteley vs. Dietrick.	139—Rhinehardt vs. Bernard.
35—Hartzog vs. Reed.	140—Bradley vs. Deery.
112—Endress vs. Akerman.	141—Gault vs. Cohn.
65—Ahrens vs. Burns.	133—Geoghegan vs. Neuman.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

SPANISH TITLES IN CALIFORNIA—JUDICIAL POSSESSION—THE GOVERNMENT SURVEYOR CONTROLLED BY IT.

Isaac Graham et al. vs. *The United States.*—Appeal from the District Court for the Northern District of California.

This is a contest between the Government and the appellants concerning the confirmation of title set up by the claimants to certain lands constituting a grant from the Mexican Government many years since while California was a portion of that country.

The land in dispute has passed through several hands since belonging to the original grantees, and no question is made as to the appellants being the holder of the title, if any there be; but only whether that title includes the lands claimed, and whether the facts shown as to possession delivered under the title set up do not warrant confirmation.

Mr. Justice FIELD delivered the opinion of the Court.

The grant to Mayoro, from whom the appellants derive their title, describes the land granted as that formerly occupied by Francis Moro, and known by the name of Zayante, bordering on the village of Branciparte and Mission of Santa Cruz, and as being in extent "longitudinally one league and latitudinally one-half league, more or less," as explained by the accompanying diagram. The question presented by the appeal is whether the survey approved by the District Court embraces the land thus described. As we have had occasion heretofore to observe, (Malwin vs. The United States, 1 Wallace, 289,) the Mexican law, as well as the common law, made a formal delivery of possession, or livery of origin of the property essential, after the execution of a grant, for the investiture of the title. This proceeding was usually taken by the magistrate of the vicinage, with assisting witnesses, in the presence of the adjoining land proprietors, who were summoned for the occasion. As preliminary to the actual delivery of possession, the land had to be measured and its boundaries established when there was any uncertainty in the description of the premises. Various regulations for the guidance in these matters of the magistrates were prescribed by law. That which concerns the present inquiry is, that they required the magistrate to preserve a record of the measurement, and of all other steps of the proceeding, to have the same attested by the assisting witnesses, and to furnish an authentic copy to the grantee. By this proceeding—called in the language of the country the delivery of juridical possession—the land granted was separated from the public domain, and what was previously a grant of quantity became a grant of a specific tract. The record of a proceeding of this nature must necessarily control the action of the officers of the United States in surveying land claimed under a confirmed Mexican grant. In the present case judicial possession of the land had been delivered to the grantee, and the record was produced and given in evidence. The first survey of the land made by the Surveyor-General of the United States for California, after the confirmation did not conform to the measurement shown by this record. The District Court, for that reason, set the survey aside and directed a new survey, which should correspond with that measurement. To the application of the appellants for a change in the location the District Court held that there were insuperable objections presented by the action of the officers under the former government, and that it was the duty of the Court to locate the land according to the measurement made by the Alcalde, and signed by him and the assisting witnesses in the record of proceedings upon the delivery of possession. We fully concur in this view with the District Court, and therefore affirm its decree.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

Before Judge Benedict.

NOTICE TO THE BAR.

The criminal cases which were expected to be tried during the first fortnight of the term having failed to be ready for trial, the Judge yesterday morning gave notice that on Monday next he would take up the calendar of civil causes for the jury.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE.

Before Commissioner Osborn.

THE TRADESMEN'S BANK CASE.

The examination in the case of the Tradesmen's Bank defalcation was continued before Commissioner OSBORN yesterday.

Oliver F. Berry, being cross-examined, testified that he was son of the President of the Bank, and was 24 years of age; he is acting receiving teller of the bank; when he was assistant to the second teller he knew of deposits being received after 3 o'clock; the Cashier's instructions were that the cash account should be made up as soon as possible after 3 o'clock; according to this belief deposits were received on the 17th of June which were not entered on the cash-book that day; it was the practice of many dealers to leave their books on the counter, with the deposits in them, before 3 o'clock; money was sometimes lost; at one time $1,700 were missed; he could not specify other amounts; remittances received by letter are sometimes collected before entered on the cash-books; he knew of instances where Mr. Arnold did not make entries of deposits until the morning after their receipt, otherwise his cash would have been over; it has happened that dealers have left their deposits one day and not received credit till the following day; deposits have been found to be short of the amount specified on the slips; in such cases the entries were not made on the bank-book till the errors were corrected with the dealers; he suspicioned something was wrong in Mr. Arnold's accounts in March last, and spoke to the porter of the bank concerning it; he did not speak to the officers of the bank concerning it at that time; he never observed until the 24th of March that Mr. Arnold failed to enter deposits the same day they were received.

On his redirect examination the witness said that on about the 24th of March, when he noticed that something was wrong in the bank accounts, and when he spoke to Mr. Arnold about it, he did not say anything to the officers, because he thought no good would result from such a course. Mr. Arnold said he had taken every precaution to make the deficiency good. His life was insured for $10,000 and made over to the bank; also, the insurance on his house and other securities, so that the bank would not lose a cent.

The examination has been adjourned till Monday, at 2:30 o'clock P. M.

Before Commissioner Osborn.

ALLEGED MURDER ON THE HIGH SEAS.

United States vs. *Joseph W. Sprawl.*—Defendant was second mate of the American ship *Marmion* on her late voyage from San Francisco to this port. While off the River Plate, on the 2d of September last, at 6:30 o'clock A. M., defendant ordered Andrew Quilty, one of the crew, to go aloft to work on the sails, cautioning him to give notice if he let anything drop. Quilty, while going aloft, made use of abusive language in reply to defendant, and defendant pursued him into the rigging, when a scuffle ensued, Quilty kicking defendant once or twice. Defendant then descended the rigging, followed by Quilty. When defendant reached the deck he fired three shots from a revolver at Quilty, none of which took effect. Quilty continued to descend, saying he'd fix defendant when he got down. When Quilty got down defendant ordered him forward, at the same time seizing a belaying pin and holding Quilty at bay with his pistol. Quilty refused to obey, but pressed close on defendant, who then fired a fourth shot, which took effect on the bridge of Quilty's nose, going through his head and killing him instantly.

Four witnesses, who were in defendant's watch, were examined, and their testimony substantially supported the above facts, with the exception of one of the witnesses testifying that Quilty had a belaying pin in his hand and was about using it against defendant when the latter fired the fourth and fatal shot.

John Sedgwick, counsel for defendant, asked defendant's discharge, on the ground of justifiable homicide.

The Commissioner said that, inasmuch as defendant was not in imminent danger of his life, he saw no justification, but that the matter was a fit one for a jury to pass upon, and, as the Circuit Court was now in session, the defendant could have a speedy trial; he should, therefore, hold him to await the action of the Grand Jury, on the charge of manslaughter.

Defendant being unable to give the required amount of bail—$2,500—was committed to jail, pending the action of the Grand Jury.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART II.

Before Judge J. C. Smith and a Jury.

CONCLUSION OF THE ARROW CASE—VERDICT $3,000.

Wm. T. Erichson, Administrator of the Estate of Mary Elisabeth Erichson vs. *David D. Smith and Tunis Smith.*—This case was concluded yesterday. Many witnesses were examined on either side, and some of the testimony was very contradictory. The main facts, in addition to those already published, are comprised in the very able and comprehensive charge of Judge J. C. SMITH, delivered yesterday afternoon to the jury, of which the following is the substance:

The Judge commenced by saying that certainly this is a most important case, not only to the parties immediately interested, but it is also important to the public interests. The attention with which the jury had patiently listened to the entire case, warranted the Court in saying that they also were aware of its grave importance. There are three principal questions for the jury to determine: First, whether the explosion was the result of the negligence of the defendants; second, whether that explosion caused the death of the plaintiff intestate without any negligence on her part; and, third, the amount of damages, if any. These were all the questions of fact there were for the jury. And now as to the first point. The term negligence is a relative one. What would be negligence in one person at one time might not be in another and under different circumstances. The jury must think of the relations existing between the parties at the time. Some things are undisputed, as for instance, that defendants were the owners of the steamboat *Arrow* on the 5th of August, 1865; that deceased was a passenger on board; that an explosion took place; that the body of deceased was found four days after in the East River, near Pier No. 12, &c. According to the testimony she was in the ladies' saloon at the time in conversation with a Miss Gardner, who was a witness on the stand. The defendants were common carriers. The law says they must carry safely. They were not insurers, but they were bound to exercise every precaution which human skill, foresight and diligence could command, and to employ every safeguard possible to secure the safety of the passengers. Nothing less would answer the obligations which the law imposes. If they failed in this respect, they were guilty of negligence, and are liable in this action. The plaintiff says they were negligent in several respects, and first as to the material of which the boiler or flue was originally composed, and then again it is claimed that it had been a long time in use, and that this fact rendered it unsafe. Much testimony has been given on both sides on these points, and it is quite contradictory. The jury must reconcile it the best way they can. The plaintiff also claims that without reference to the material of which the boiler was composed, or that it had been for a long time in use, there was negligence on the part of defendants in having the stop valve closed when it should have been open. Very much conflict of testimony was given on this point. It is the duty of the jury to reconcile it if they can. It is highly important that you find whether it was open or shut at the time of the explosion. The Judge alluded to the testimony of the Inspector, who had examined the boiler and given his certificate that it was sound and fit for use. The jury must take that into consideration. The next point was did the explosion cause the death of the plaintiff intestate without any fault or negligence on her part? On this subject they were left somewhat in the dark. The testimony was not explicit. Miss Gardner was the only witness. She was conversing with deceased when the explosion occurred, and she escaped unharmed; immediately after the first report, Miss Erichson, the deceased, sprang up; witness caught hold of her dress and tried to stay her, but at the cabin door she released herself from her and witness never saw her alive afterward; no one knows how she got into the water; four days after, the body was found in the river a long distance from the scene. The defendants claim that she threw herself overboard in a moment of frantic excitement, and hence that no recovery can be had. The Court would say to the jury that there is no evidence to sustain the allegation in the complaint that she was blown overboard by the force of the steam. A motion had been made by defendants to dismiss the complaint for this reason, which motion had been denied. This ought not, however, to prejudice the minds of the jury one way or the other. The theory of plaintiff is that she was scalded in the face, and impelled by the sudden anguish rushed out of the cabin and was then crowded overboard in the confusion that ensued; or if not scalded, that in seeking a place of safety, the same condition of things resulted. Defendants say she was not scalded or injured in any manner, but that, as many persons do under similar circumstances, she rushed frantically and without the least judgment or discretion from the cabin, and threw herself overboard when there was no real or even apparent danger. If the jury believe the latter version, she was lost by her own negligence and no recovery can be had in this action. If she were scalded in the face so seriously as to induce her to believe that the injuries were fatal, and in consequence of that rushed overboard to relieve her anguish, then I charge you it was not such negligence as will prevent a recovery. Allowance must be made for human infirmities under circumstances so trying. Again, if on hearing the explosion and seeing the steam rushing into the cabin, the deceased (whether scalded or not) had reason to apprehend danger if she remained in the cabin, and therefore rushed out, and in doing so accidentally fell, or was, in the tumult pushed overboard, then the plaintiff is entitled to a verdict.

In concluding this part of his charge, the Judge said this case is a novel one in many of its features, and is of interest to the general public beyond that of most cases that come up in our civil Courts. On the question of damages, he said they would, in any event, be only pecuniary, and could not exceed the statutory limit, $5,000. Nothing could be given for the grief of the bereaved mother or other relatives. They would not be confined, however, to what the deceased would have earned up to any particular time.

The jury, after an absence of about ten minutes, returned a verdict of $3,000 for plaintiff. The Court on motion granted an allowance of five per cent., and the defendants have thirty days in which to perfect an appeal.

For plaintiff, Mr. Warren; for defendants, Mr. Dean.

SUPREME COURT—KINGS COUNTY CIRCUIT.

Before Judge Gilbert and a Jury.

REPLEVIN.

Jacob R. Nevins and others vs. *John B. Miller and another.*—This was an action of replevin brought under the following circumstances: Plaintiff, through a broker, bought on the 28th of September, 1866, from Clark, Catlin & Sanford, 500 barrels of refined petroleum then in the hands of defendant, and stored on his premises in Williamsburgh, for which defendant gave an order on his foreman two or three days subsequently, a Sunday intervening. Upon sending for the oil its delivery was refused, when plaintiff had it taken by the sheriff. For defendant it was shown that the oil had been sold to Rockefeller & Co. on the 17th of September, and by them had passed through several hands to another firm, under a contract to be delivered sometime in September, but this last firm had transferred it to Clark, Claflin & Co., becoming embarrassed. Rockafeller notified defendant not to deliver it on their account. Rockafeller & Co. were the real defendants in the suit, they undertaking to indemnify the ostensible defendant. The question of law at issue, the facts above referred to not being disputed, was whether the giving of the delivery over from defendant to his foreman, and its acceptance by the plaintiff, constituted a change of title, and the Court ruled that it did, to which ruling defendant's counsel excepted. Whereupon the Court directed the jury to find a general verdict for the plaintiff, the exceptions to be heard in the first instance at General Term, and judgment suspended meanwhile.

AN OFFSET.

Woodruff & Robinson vs. *S. A. Lanyer et al.*—Plaintiff claims $4,038 78, due for 1,762 bags of salt sold to defendant on the 15th of October, 1862. Defendants admit the justice of the demand, but present a counter claim of $4,000 as damages for the non-delivery of a previous purchase of salt. The question involved is as to whether the plaintiffs properly delivered the salt. Case pending.

HEAVY DAMAGES.

Rhein, by Guardian, vs. *Benj. Myers et al.*—Plaintiff claimed $5,000 damages. He is a boy ten years of age, and the defendants are with him as pupils in a public school. The plaintiff alleged that defendants maliciously injured him by knocking him against the fence while playing in the school-yard. Defendants admitted the facts, but showed that they were playing "tag," and were knocked against plaintiff by other boys.

Verdict for plaintiff; damages six cents.

Mary De Forrest vs. *Mary Tallmadge.*—Plaintiff

claimed $20,000 damages on the ground that defendant failed to comply with a contract to deliver certain real estate. It is claimed by the plaintiff that negotiations were made with her agent by the agent of the defendant, a Mr. Bloomfield; that she, or her agent, was at the designated place with the money to pay for the lots, but that owing to their rise in value by reason of proximity to Prospect Park, the contract was violated. That negotiations to sell were made by Mr. Bloomfield, agent for the defendant, is admitted by both sides; but the defendant denies the authority of the agent to sign the contract. The Court ruled, from the letters read, that the bargain was one between Mr. Forrest and Mary Tallmadge, not between the plaintiff and defendant; also that Mr. Bloomfield had no authority to sign, as defendant had stated she would "be down to sign the papers" herself.

Defendant moved for a new suit, which was granted.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Oct. 24.

Before Judge Jones and a Jury.

THE BITER BITTEN.

Patrick McDonough vs. James Feltreich.—This was an action to recover $2,811 60, balance claimed to be due plaintiff from defendant, for excavating earth on the north side of Fifty-fourth-street, pursuant to a written contract entered into between plaintiff and defendant in January last. Plaintiff charges that on the 17th of April, when the work was about two-thirds completed, defendant came on the premises with a gang of men, drew a pistol and threatened plaintiff's life and drove his workmen off the ground, and that he has since continued to prevent plaintiff from fulfilling his contract, to the damage of plaintiff, including the money due on work already performed, of the sum above-named.

The defence denied the charge of violence and preventing plaintiff from performing his contract, and alleged that plaintiff neglected to do the work and prevented defendant doing it, to the damage of defendant of $4,500, for which amount he claimed judgment.

The Court directed the jury to return a verdict for defendant for $600.

C. S. Spencer for plaintiff, O. E. Bright for defendant.

DISAGREEMENT OF A JURY.

In the case of Chas. H. Smith vs. Timothy G. Coe, for breach of covenant in a lease, (reported yesterday,) the jury were unable to agree and were discharged.

SUIT FOR DAMAGES FOR THE DEATH OF A CHILD.

Albert Sachen vs. The New-York and Harlem Railroad Company.—Plaintiff in this action sues to recover $5,000 damages for the loss of his child, a girl of 12 years, whose death resulted from injuries received on the 20th of July last at the corner of Mott and Broome streets, through the alleged negligence of defendants. Witnesses testified that the girl was crossing Broome-street at the west crossing of Mott-street, when one of defendants' cars came down from the Bowery at a very rapid rate; that the driver was hallooed to by people in the street and told to stop, but that he paid no attention to the warning, neither applying the brake nor attempting to stop the horses, or taking any other precaution to prevent the accident except to halloo to the girl to get out of the way when the horses were within five feet of her. It was then too late, and the car struck the girl, knocked her down, and injured her so severely that she subsequently died.

The defence denies the carelessness, and attributes the accident to the negligence of deceased.

Case still on.

Henry Morrison for plaintiff; C. A. Rapallo for defendants.

DECISIONS.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—OCT. 24.

By Judge Brady.

Read vs. Corcoran; motion denied.

By Judge Van Vorst.

Garrison vs. Carr; motion to set aside complaint denied without costs. (See opinion.)

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—OCT. 24.

By Judge Sutherland.

Josephine Harrison vs. Wm. T. Harrison; report of Referee confirmed and judgment of divorce granted. Meyer Bauland et al. vs. Isaac Hamil; judgment ordered and report of Referee confirmed. Levy Cohen vs. Isaac Hamil; report of Referee confirmed and judgment ordered.

By Judge Ingraham.

Duncan vs. Jordan Mott, Jr., et al.; motion denied on condition that plaintiff enter judgment according to the prayer of the complaint. Babcock vs. Stafford; motion denied with leave to defendant to renew the motion on affidavits, &c., on payment of $10 costs. Spiro vs. Haggin; motion granted; costs to abide the event. S. Alexander et al. vs. Norton et al.; motion denied provided the defendant pays costs of motion, $10 in one case.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Judge Russel.

Seven cases were tried yesterday before Judge Russel at the Court of General Sessions, none of them of unusual public interest.

Thomas Jones and Mary Ann Campbell *alias* Stevens *alias* Moran *alias* Mary Scott, (both old offenders,) were arraigned for stealing a pocket-book containing $10 from Julia Schmoley. The jury convicted the accused and they were sentenced to the State Prison for five years each.

Morris O'Gorman, a young man of neat appearance and pleasing address, pleaded guilty to a charge of forgery in the third degree, in having issued a false order for varnish upon a Pearl-street firm. He begged for mercy at the hands of the Court, upon the ground that he had hitherto borne an unblemished reputation, but acquiring a love for strong drink, he was thrown out of employment and reduced to a condition of absolute mendicancy, and in order to get bread to eat, he was compelled to do a dishonest act. The Judge sentenced him to the State Prison for four years.

Reuben Elliot was tried for having burglariously entered the cigar-store No. 74 William-street, on the night of the 14th inst., and stolen therefrom six boxes of cigars worth $20. The jury did not think his guilt fully established by the evidence, and he was accordingly acquitted.

Robert Elliot, charged with burglary, in having forcibly entered the office of a manufacturing jeweler in Greenwich-street, from which he stole $1,000 worth of jewelry, was afforded a jury trial, which resulted in his acquittal.

Patrick Sullivan was placed at the bar for trial for stabbing James Harrison, of No. 24 Oak-street. The prisoner's brother took the stand and testified that he, (witness,) and not Patrick, used the knife. The jury thereupon acquitted the accused.

Pedro Castanedo was tried for stealing $518 worth of meerschaum pipes from Jacob Davidson, but there being no positive proof of the prisoner's guilt, he was acquitted. He was remanded, however, upon a charge of receiving stolen goods.

Catherine Waters pleaded guilty of grand larceny. She went recently to the Fourth Precinct Police Station-house, and while there for the purpose of making a complaint against a neighbor for some trivial offence, she reached over the railing and stole $27 from the desk. The money was missed soon afterward, and subsequently found in her room. She was sentenced to the State Prison for three years.

COURT OF SPECIAL SESSIONS.

Before Justice Kelly.

There were in all thirty-four cases on the calender at the Court of Special Sessions yesterday. There were thirteen charges of petty larceny, nineteen of assault and battery, one of violating the Excise Law and one of cruelty to animals. The complaints in the greater number of the assault and battery cases were unsustained, owing to the absence of complainants, and but one or two of the petty larceny cases called for heavy penalty.

SETTING A TRAP.

Thomas Downing appeared to prosecute Mary Egan for selling liquor without license. The complainant when called upon to state his case, prefaced it with a story of losses he had met sometime before at the hands of Mrs. Egan, who it appears sells candy and keeps boarders. She had had things of his, he said, which she had failed to give up. As the charge was not one of petty larceny the complainant served no purpose in his narrative, except to expose that he had instituted the present prosecution, not out of love for the law, but to revenge himself on the woman. He said that he went to her house accompanied by a friend, and that there he drank some gin which she sold and his friend some beer. The friend testified that at the solicitation of Downing he went to the old woman's candy store and had the drink. He did not see what Downing drank for he kept looking at the clock all the time. He was no informer; he only went to oblige his friend. The officer who made the arrest, at the instance of Downing, testified that on proper inquiry he had learned that the defendant neither had now ever had a license. The Court was compelled to impose the penalty set down for this offence—a fine of $30.

THE ALLEGED LARCENY BY REVENUE OFFICERS.

In July last, it will be remembered that Bernard Hess, Daniel Eilan and James T. Williams, officers of Internal Revenue, were committed by a Police magistrate for trial at Special Sessions on a charge of larceny and of representing themselves falsely as revenue officers. Since then the case has laid over, the officers being admitted to bail each in $300. Yesterday the case was placed on the calendar, it appears, at the instance of the defendants' counsel, who wished to have it brought on despite the desire of the complainant, who seemed to prefer to let things rest. The complaint sets forth that Hess, Eilan and Williams came to the store of the complainant, Jacob Freud, cigar dealer, No. 257 Bowery, and on the 24th of July took forcible possession thereof, holding it until the 27th of July, and that while in possession of the premises they stole therefrom 8 pieces of cigar ribbon, valued at $16; 9 pieces of cigar ribbon, $10 25; 600 cigars, $42; 300 cigars, $18; 500 cigars, $25; 250 cigars, $7 50; a knife, $2 50; 5 pounds plug tobacco, $3 50; and 25 ten-cent papers of chewing tobacco, $8 50. In all valued at $136 25.

Counsel for the defendants objected to the case being tried in the Court of Special Sessions. It was, he thought, a case which should go before a United States Court. His clients were charged with personating revenue officers. This was an offence against the United States. The Court overruled this objection. Counsel then denied the jurisdiction of the Court, the alleged offence being grand larceny, wherein $136 25 were involved. This objection was held valid by the Court, and the case was sent to the Court of General Sessions for trial, a new rule of bail in each case being ordered.

The trial of this case is looked forward to with much interest as it is alleged that the charge against these men was gotten up on purpose to intimidate them, and that there is no truth in it. It is said that the examination will reveal some of the underworkings of the dishonest employes of the Government, and teach the honest taxpayer how it is possible for other people not so fastidious to get rich on $4 per day, Government money.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Oct. 24, 1867.

$20,000	U.S. 6s 5-20s R., '62	104	20	Amer. Ex	67
15,000	U.S. 6s, 5-20s, C '62	111⅜	20	do ... 2d call	67⅛
25,000	do	112½	100	U.S. Ex. Co	68⅛
3,000	U.S. 6s. 5-20s, C. '64	109¼	100	N.Y. Cen	111⅝
3,000	U.S. 6s, 5-20s, C. '65	109½	500	do	111⅝
200,000	do	109⅜	1000	do	111
25,000	U.S. 5-20s, C. '65, New	106¾	500	do ... b60	111⅜
1,000	U.S. 5-20s, C, '67, New Is	106¾	100	do ... 2d call	110⅝
10,000	U.S. 5s, 10-40s, R.	100⅛	1500	Erie R.	71⅝
12,000	U.S. 5s. 10-40, C.	100¼	200	do ... s10	71⅜
2,000	Tr. Not., 7 3-10s, 3d Ser	104⅞	100	do ... s30	71⅛
10,000	N.Y. St. 6s '73	100	800	do	71¼
8,000	N.Y. State Bounty Loan.. R	107⅜	100	do ... 2d call	71¼
4,000	Missouri 6s	106⅞	100	Hud. R. R.	125
6,000	do	107	5	N.Y. & N.H. R.	121
25,000	Tenn. St. 6s. new b30	61	400	Reading R	97⅜
20,000	O. & M. C	26⅛	90	do	97¼
1,000	Ohio & M. 1st M.	89	200	M. S. & N. I.	79
4,000	Erie 2d M '79	102¼	100	do	78⅞
8,000	Erie 4th M	90	100	do ... s30	78¾
6,000	C. & R.I. & P. 7s	91½	100	do	78⅝
9,000	do	91	200	do ... 2d call b30	79
5,000	Ch. & Gr. E. 1st	65	100	Del., L. & W.	111
1,000	Alt. & T.H. 2 M Pr	83	200	Clev. & Pitts	81½
10,000	Dubu'e & S.C. 1st	83½	200	do	81⅝
200	Mech. Bank	122	100	Chi. & N. W. ... s30	46⅝
100	Am. Ex. Bank	113	200	do	46½
560	West. U. Tel	33⅝	50	do	46⅝
400	do	33½	100	do	46¾
500	do	33¼	100	do ... b30	46⅝
100	do	33⅜	600	do	46⅝
100	do ... s60	33½	200	do	47
200	do ... 2d call	33⅜	100	do ... 2d call	47
500	do	33½	800	Chic. & N. W. P	65¾
100	Quick. Min. Co	18	100	do ... b10	65¾
100	Pac. M. S. Co	145½	25	do	66
100	do	145⅝	100	do	65⅝
200	do ... s60	144	300	Clev. & Tol. R.	102
100	do	145¼	100	do ... 2d call	101½
200	Atlantic Mail	117½	200	Chi. & R. I.	95
200	do	117¾	100	do	95⅛
50	Harlem Gas	160	200	do ... b30	95⅜
100	Boston W. P.	15½	800	do	95¼
300	do	16	500	do ... b20	95⅝
100	Mariposa Pr	14½	200	do ... 2d call	95
300	Adams Ex	67¼	100	Mil. & St. P. R.	43⅝
100	Mer. Union Ex	27	200	do	42
50	do	28	200	do ... 2d call	42
90	do	29	100	Mil. & St. Paul. P	63⅜
100	do	30	100	do	63⅝
50	do ... 2d call	28½	200	do	63
			200	do	62¾
			200	do	62½
			250	do	62
			300	do	62⅛
			100	do ... 2d call	62¼
			100	M. & P. D. C. 1st P	95
			200	Ind. & Cin	70½
			500	P., F. W. & Chi	97½
			600	do ... s60	97¼

SECOND BOARD.

13,000	U.S. 6s, 5-20s, C. '64	109	50	M. U. Ex.	27⅛
12,000	do	109⅛	400	Erie R.	71
5,000	U.S. 6s, 5-20s, C. '65	109¼	100	Hud. R. R.	125
10,000	U.S. 5-20s, C., '65 new	106⅞	200	Reading R	96⅛
2,000	U.S. 5-20s. '67 C new iss	106⅞	1300	do	96¼
10,000	Missouri 6s.	106	200	do ... b60	96⅜
2,000	Tenn. St. 6s. new	61	200	Mich. Cen. R	108½
20,000	do	60¾	100	M. So. & N. I. R.	77¾
36,000	do	60½	100	do	77⅝
10,000	O. & M. C	26	200	do	77½
2,000	C. & R. I. & P. R. 7s	91⅛	100	Ill. Cen. R	122
100	Canton Co ... b30	43	600	Cleve. & Pitts	80½
300	West. U. T	33	400	Chi. & N. W. R	46⅝
100	do ... 2d call	33⅛	200	Chi. & N.W. P	65½
100	Mar. Min. Co	8	500	Clev. & Tol. R	101½
200	Boston W. P	15¼	200	Chic. & R. I	94½
100	do	15⅛	200	do ... b30	94¾
300	Pacific Mail	144½	100	do	94⅝
200	do ... s60	144	50	do	94⅜
100	Quicksilver	17¾	600	Mil. & St. P. R	41
50	Adams Ex. Co	66⅞	400	do	40
50	U.S. Ex. Co	68⅜	1200	M. & St. P. Pf	61
100	do	69	100	do	61⅛
100	Wells Fargo Ex	54⅛	100	do	61¼
150	N.Y. Cen	110⅞	200	Tol., W. & W	40
00	do	110⅝	400	P. F. W. & C	97⅛
			50	do	97¼
			100	Alt. & T. H.	50
			100	Chic. & Alt. Pr	125

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

100	Bos. Water P	15	500	Reading R ... b3	97⅛
100	Pacific Mail	145¼	800	do	97⅜
50	do	145⅛	200	do ... s30	97¼
100	do ... c	145⅛	200	do ... sty	97⅛
100	Adams Ex	66⅞	200	do ... b3	97⅜
400	U.S. Ex. Co	68	400	Mil. & St. P. Pfd	64
500	West. U. Tel	33¾	100	do	63⅝
200	do ... c	33¾	400	Clev. & Tol. R. x-d.	102
100	do ... s15	33⅝	50	do ... s3	102
100	do ... b3	33¾	300	Mich. S. & N. I	79
600	N. Y. Cen	111⅛	200	do	79⅛
800	do ... c	111⅛	200	do ... c	79⅛
100	do ... b10	111¼	50	do	79
200	do ... b3	111⅛	100	do ... b3	79⅛
600	do	111¼	500	Chic. R. I. & P. ... b3	95⅜
800	Erie R.	71⅝	200	do	95¼
300	do ... c	71½	300	do ... c	95⅛
1100	do	71⅝	100	do ... b10	95⅜
200	do ... b10	71¾	100	do ... s3	95¼
1800		71⅜	100	Chi. & N.W. ... Rb30	47½
500	do ... c	71¾	200	do	47¼
600	do ... b3	71⅞	200	do ... c	47⅛
800	do	71⅞	500	do	47⅛
900	do ... s3	71¾	300	Chic. & N. W. Pf	66⅜
300	P., Ft. W. & C	97¼			

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

100	W. Fargo & Co b10	54¾	400	Mich. S. & N. I	78⅛
100	do	54¾	100	do ... b3	78½
300	Adams Ex. Co	67	100	do ... c	78¼
100	do ... b5	67⅛	200	Cleve. & Tol	101⅞
100	U. S. Ex	68	600	C., R. I. & P.	94¾
100	Mariposa P	15	300	do ... b3	94¾
100	Atlantic Mail	118	900	do	94⅝
200	West. Union T	33¼	400	do ... c	94⅝
300	do	33⅜	100	do ... b10	94¾
25	Am. Ex. Co	67⅛	400	do ... s3	94⅝
5	do	67	200	do ... b5	94¾
100	N. Y. Cen	110⅞	800	Chi. & N. W.	46¾
100	Erie R.	71⅛	200	do ... b3	46⅞
100	Reading R.	62¾	200	Chic. & N.W. Pf	65⅛
100	Mil. & St. P. Pr	62⅛	600	do	65¼
100	do	62¼	100	do ... b5	65⅜
500	do	62	200	do ... b3	65⅛
200	Cleve. & Pitts	81⅝	100	Canton Co	43
200	Pitts. Ft. W. & Chi.	97⅝			

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

100	Canton Co	42¾	400	Clev. & Pitts	80½
100	Mar. Pf	15	200	do ... s15	80¼
100	West. U. Tel	33¼	200	do ... b3	80⅛
100	do ... b3	33⅛	200	do	80⅜
100	do	33⅛	800	Reading R	96⅛
400	N.Y. Cen. R	110½	200	do ... s10	96
100	do ... s3	110⅜	200	Cl. & Tol	101¼
300	Erie Railroad	71⅛	400	do	101½
100	do ... b3	71¼	200	Chi., R. I. & P	94⅝
200	do ... s3	71⅛	100	do ... b3	94⅝
300	Hudson R	125	100	do ... s3	94½
10,000	O. & Miss. C	25⅛	500	Chi. & N. W	46⅞
10,000	do ... b10	25⅜	300	do	46⅞
10,000	do ... s3	25⅛	100	do ... b30	47
200	M. S. & N. I. R.	77½	200	do ... s3	46⅞
100	do ... b3	77¾	300	Chi. & N.W. Pf	65⅛
400	do	77⅜	500	do ... b3	65¼
100	do ... s10	77¼	100	do ... s3	65⅛
200	do ... b3	77⅛	100	P., F. W. & C.	97⅛

THURSDAY, Oct. 24—P. M.

The sales of Gold fell off ⅛@¼ ℔ cent. to-day from the price of yesterday, and most of the transactions were made a fraction below 143 ℔ cent. The Cash Gold was easier on the settlements of the forenoon, which led to the rumor, groundless we know it to be, that the Treasury Office is paying out November Gold Interest in advance. No such payments have been or will be made. As usual, the holders of Coupons to the amount of $1,000 or over, with schedules attached, leave them for examination and the verification of the schedules; and checks are given out on the afternoon of the 31st October, but not sooner for the amount. In like manner the large receivers of Registered Interest call at the Office a few days in advance to sign their receipts for Interest, so as to get their checks after the close of business on the 31st October. We deem it more than probable that the decline in price to-day and the ease in Cash Gold were the result of sales by actual holders of Gold Coin in anticipation of the effect of the large amount of Gold Interest to be paid out next week. Against this influence they have certainly nothing to hope in the way of an export demand for Gold, and but little to expect in the way of political agitation.

The decline and ease in the Gold Room created a better inquiry for Exchange, though no very large amount of business was done nor were the rates advanced on actual transactions beyond 108⅞ for 60 days and 109¼@109⅜ for short sight for standard bills. There is a variety of Merchant and transient Bank bills offered ⅝@1¼ ℔ cent. below this 60-day quotation, which the Bankers themselves buy, generally with Shipping documents where the bills are made against Produce. In regard to Southern Bank bills, we notice an inclination to wider differences than usual in the buying rates. This feeling may pass over as the season advances and Cotton shows more firmness in Liverpool.

The Money market looks to increased ease in loans at call on Stock collateral. The Stock Brokers generally to-day, as on yesterday, report a ready suppy at 7 ℔ cent. The Discount Brokers, on the other hand, are doing very little with Merchant paper at 7@9 ℔ cent. per annum off the best names. The offerings, however, are not excessive, and there would seem to be about as much caution observed in making as in purchasing of mercantile bills.

The suspension of the old and respectable Shipping and Commission House of Mr. ROBERT L. TAYLOR is announced this afternoon. His friends, we understand, proffered last night to come to his assistance, but he was unwilling to accept confidential assistance without knowing the real extent of his involvement with a third party for whom he was under direct and accommodation acceptances to a large amount. This party, it is understood, has also failed, leaving Mr. TAYLOR the ability to pay only a partial cash dividend, and under the necessity of asking an extension on the remainder of his liabilities. His property, of various descriptions, is believed to be very large.

On the Stock Exchange we have to report a dull day in the Public Funds. The speculation is quite tame, and the investment orders not heavy in amount. The offerings, however, are equally moderate, so that prices are fairly supported, and the market this afternoon left off steady. The new 5-20s of January and July, of which the fresh issues are large in exchange for 7.30 ℔ cents, are firm at 106⅝@106⅞ ℔ cent. The Railway market is the repetition, for the most part, of the singularly contradictory business of yesterday—the fancies firm on Erie and Northwest, and the substantial dividend Roads weak. The ups and downs in Erie were not so frequent as on Wednesday; the lowest 70⅞ and the highest 71⅞ ℔ cent. Of the same class of Stocks, Michigan Southern, Northwest Preferred and St. Paul Preferred were sold down, the last-named to 61¼ ℔ cent. Rock Island, Fort Wayne, Reading, Toledo and Pittsburgh were weak, and rather pressed on sale again. New-York Central was also partially weak early in the day, but in fair demand at the Afternoon Boards. In the Miscellaneous Stocks the changes from yesterday were not important; Pacific Mail, 1 ℔ cent. down; the Express Stocks, old and new, in good demand.

After the breaking up of the last Boards, the following quotations were made as compared with last night, the Railway market showing more general firmness:

	Wed.	Thurs.		Wed.	Thurs.
U.S. 10-40s	100⅛	100⅛	Northwest	47⅛	47½
U.S. 5-20s, 1862	112⅛	112⅛	N. West Pref	65⅜	65⅝
U.S. Con. 5-20s	106⅞	106⅞	Rock Island	95⅛	95
N.Y. Central	110⅝	111	Fort Wayne	97	97⅛
Erie	71	71⅝	W. U. Telegraph	33⅝	33⅛
Hudson	127	127	St. Paul Pref	64	61¾
Reading	97⅜	96⅞	Pacific Mail	144⅛	144⅛
Mich. Southern	79	78⅝	American Gold	143⅜	142⅞
Pittsburgh	82	81	Bills on London	108⅜	108⅜
Tenn. 6s, new	61	60⅛			

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ℔ cent., 1867	143	Oregon ½ yearly, '81	106⅛
6 ℔ cent., reg., 1881	111	5 ℔ cent. cou'n, 1871	118⅜
500 & 1,000, '81	111⅜	5 ℔ cent. coup., 1874	113
5-20 reg., 1862	108⅞	End. coupons, 1874	108
5-20 500 & 1,000	112⅛	10-40 registered	100
5-20 500 & 1,000, 1864	109	10-40 500 & 1,000	100⅛
5-20 500 & 1,000, 1865	109⅛	7 3-10 2d series	104⅞
5-20 cou., 1865, new is	106⅞	7 3-10 3d series	104⅞
5-20 cou., 1867	106⅞		

And the following for the State Bonds:

N.Y. Reg. B'y loan	107	Illinois coupon 6s, 1879	101⅛
N.Y. 6 ℔ c. B'y loan, 1872	100	Illinois 6 ℔ c War Loan	101⅛
N.Y. 6 ℔ c. B'y loan, 1873	100	Tennessee 6 ℔ c., ex-c	63
N.Y. 6 ℔ c. B'y loan, 1874	100	Tennessee new bds	60⅛
N.Y. 5 ℔ c. B'y loan, 1874	91	Georgia 6s	73
Illinois C. bonds 1860	100⅛	N. C. 6s, ex coupons	50
Illinois reg., 1860	100⅛	North Car. 6s, n. bds	50
Ill. 6s cou., '79 aft. 1860	101⅛	Missouri 6s	106⅞
Il. 6s cou., '79 aft. 1862	101⅛	Missouri H. & St. Jo. is	82⅛
Illinois 6s c. '79 aft. 1865	101⅛	Missouri Pacific R. is	106⅛
Illinois 6s c. '79 aft. 1870	101⅛	California 7s	128
Illinois coupon 6s, 1877	101⅛	Connecticut 6s	100

And the following for the City Bank Stocks:

Mechanics'	119	Nassau	108
State of New-York	111	Shoe and Leather	112
Ocean	103	Continental	105½
American Exchange	112½	Commonwealth	108½
Bank of North Am'a	107	Fourth National	106
Irving	106		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N.Y. Cen. 6s, 1883	94⅛	Alton & T. H. 2d. M pfd	83
N.Y. Cen. 6s, 1887	91	Alton & T.H. 2d M. Inc.	80
N.Y. Cen. 6s, R. E's	91	Chi. & N. W. Int. bds	89
N.Y. Cen. 6s, Sub'n	91	Chi. & N. W. 1st M.	84
N.Y. Cen. 7s, 1876	103	Tol. & W. 2d M.	81
N.Y. Cen. 7s, 1865-76	110	Tol., W. & West'n S.F.	82
Erie 1st Mort. 1867	106½	Gal. & Chic. 2d M	100
Erie 7s, 2d ind, 1879	101	Chi. & R. I. 1st M	101
Erie 7s, 3d ind., 1883	98⅛	Chi. & R. I. Con. iss	91
Erie 7s, 4th ind., 1880	89	Cleve. & Tol. S. Fund	102
Erie 7s, 5th ind, 1888	90	N. Jersey Cen. 1st M.	104
Hud. R. 7s, 1st M. 1869	102	Pitts., Ft.W. & Ch 1st M.	105
Hud. R. 7s, 2d M. S.F. '85	104	Cleve. & P. 4th M.	72
Harlem 1st M. '69-'72	103½	Chi. & Alton S.F. 1st M.	103
Mich. Cen. n. 1st M. 8s, '82	108	Chi. & Alton S. F. Inc.	90
Chi. B. & Q. 8 p.c. 1st M	111	Ohio & Miss. 1st mort	88½
Mich. So. 7 ℔ c. 2d M.	93½	Peninsula R.R. bonds	78
N. Ind. Goshen Line '68	96	Mil. & St. Paul 1st M.	86
Mich. S. & N. I. S. F. 7 p.c.	100	Mil. & St. Paul 2d M.	75
Pacific R. 7s, guar. by Mo	107	N. Y. & N.H. 6s	96
Ill. Cen. 7 ℔ c. 1870	116⅛		

The day's business at the office of the United States Assistant Treasurer was as follows: Total receipts, $1,282,642 47: payments, $1,303,869 08; balance, $113,346,891 46. The receipts include for Customs, $303,000; Gold Notes, $413,000.

The Milwaukee and St. Paul earnings for the third week in October were:

1867	$258,000
1866	188,577
Increase	$69,423

The following correspondence appears in the St. Louis *Republican*:

CITY OF JEFFERSON, Oct. 18, 1867.

Geo. K. McGunnegle, St. Louis, Mo.:

DEAR SIR: Inclosed I send you a copy of "An act to provide for the interest on State debt."

All coupons of July 1, 1861, will be the first paid, and then January, 1862, and so on, the oldest date first, until the money is exhausted, amounting to $2,591,937, which order to pay was given the National Bank of Commerce of New-York on the 7th instant, a copy of which order you will find inclosed. My reason for sending the copy of this order is, that I saw an item in the *Democrat*, of the 17th instant, purporting to have been taken from a New-York paper, in substance, that the order was not definite, and there would, consequently, be a delay of several days before payment would commence. Of this delay we have had no advices save through the paper.

We suppose that the amount named will pay four or five coupons. The coupons remaining unpaid will be funded.

I know of no law compelling the holders of 7 ℔ cent. guaranteed bonds to exchange them for direct sixes.

There has been no provision made to pay interest on unpaid coupons.

The publications made in your papers are not reliable, when this subject has been taken up by them, as it is the impression and belief of those acquainted with these matters that they are made by and for interested parties—speculators.

You may make any disposition of this letter that you wish. Yours respectfully,

WM. BISHOP, State Treasurer.

(COPY.)

CITY OF JEFFERSON, Mo., Oct. 7, 1867.

To the National Bank of Commerce in New-York:

You are hereby directed to apply the sum of two millions five hundred and ninety-one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven (2,591,937) dollars of the amount deposited with you to the credit of the Fund Commissioners of the State of Missouri, to the payment of the over-due coupons of the bonds issued or guaranteed by the State of Missouri in aid of railroads, (the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad excepted,) commencing with those that matured on the first day of July, 1861, in pursuance of an act entitled "An act to provide for the payment of the interest upon the State debt," approved March 12, 1867—laws of Missouri, 1867. Very respectfully,

WM. BISHOP,
A. THOMPSON,
Fund Commissioners of Missouri.

The Cincinnati *Gazette*, in treating of the proposed substitution of greenbacks for the National Bank notes, says:

"We are decidedly opposed to the dishonor of the country, and the destruction of its credit, by any attempt to force its creditors to take its notes in payment of its promise to pay money. The Government might as honestly declare that the bonds are a legal tender, and are their own payment. We suppose this is the gist of the scheme to substitute greenbacks for bank notes, and that apart from this repudiating trick it has no object; but we will make our answer cover the whole question. And first we will show that the attempt is impracticable and will defeat itself. The Democratic stump financiers have talked as if it were a simple process of prohibiting the circulation of the banks and of handing them out fresh ground greenbacks for their bonds. But when a law shall be passed, withdrawing from the banks the privilege of circulation, they will present their notes at the Treasury and receive back their bonds. These will be subject only to the treatment of all the bonds. The question stands on its own merits, separate from banks, whether the Government shall force the bondholders to take in exchange for its bonds to pay money its irredeemable and unlimited promises to pay in promises. Thus it will be seen that the question of substituting greenbacks for bank notes, and thereby paying the deposited bonds, embraces the whole question of keeping or repudiating the public faith. The way such an attempt would fail is this: Our banking system is based upon the public credit. Upon the present condition of our credit there is a foreign demand which takes between 100 and 200 million of our bonds a year. This shipment in the place of gold keeps our disordered monetary system as well as it is. The election of a party pledged to the dishonesty of paying the bonds with greenbacks, would at once cause a return flood of this outflow of bonds. But a faint conception can be had of the consequences of this general return of our bonds to be thrown upon our market under conditions which had entirely destroyed foreign confidence in our public faith. The demand for gold would throw our money market into convulsions, and the bonds would decline in proportion to the urgency of holders to sell; and there would be no limit to the urgency that would be created by such a prospect for the future. The banks would be immediately shaken by this fall of bonds. No calls for additional security could keep pace with the decline of such a revulsion. It would knock down the banks like a row of bricks, leaving the Government bound to make up the deficiency in redeeming their circulation. Such a policy cannot come in without the political agitation of it, and the election of a party advocating it to the control of both Houses of Congress. It will take such a party two years to get control of the House, even if they succeed in carrying the country, and at least six years to get the control of the Senate. But even any general successes which threatened to bring such a party into power, would create a revulsion that would bring our whole financial and banking system down with a crash; and before the repudiating greenback party could get possession of the machinery of the Government, the financial and monetary system would be in ruins, and the people in a tempest of wrath at a party which had thus plunged the country into destruction. The greenback kite would have soared so high that no party would dare propose a further issue of worthless paper. The banks would be prostrate and their security bonds unsalable. This destruction would be precipitated by even a prospect of the success of such a party. Of course such a revulsion would plunge the whole people into distress, and this would bring a political revulsion which would overthrow the party that had caused it. For these reasons, any party which advocates the policy of dishonoring the public faith, can succeed only in turning burdens which the country may bear, into ruinous calamities. What the Government can honestly do in the way of substituting greenbacks for bank notes is this: It can amend the bank act so as to withdraw from the banks the privilege of circulation, and then, as they return their circulating notes, deliver to them their security bonds. It can issue 300,000,000 of greenbacks as fast as the notes are retired, without any new inflation of the currency. With this 300,000,000 of additional resources it can buy bonds in market at the current price, or turn them into gold, and with the proceeds pay off bonds that are due. Averaging the present market price at 110 in greenbacks, this sum would buy about 273,000,000 of 5-20 bonds, by which the Government would reduce its annual interest about $16,000,000. How much more this is than the national and local taxes which the banks now pay, we cannot state, but we presume that it is considerable. It is very different, however, from the sum of 24,000,000, which all the Democratic financiers of the stump have said that they were going to save by substituting greenbacks for 300,000,000 of bank notes, and with the same redeeming 400,000,000 of bonds, without costing a cent. Whether it is wise policy to destroy our present banking system for this object is the question. And that is closely connected with the propriety of a Government issue of paper money. We have to say that the issue of Government notes, legal-tender or other, to circulate as money, is no part of the business of the Government, and can only be justified upon absolute necessity for the public safety. And when this emergency has passed, this extraordinary resort should cease, and such notes should be retired as fast as can be done without running into greater danger. If the American people are so depraved as to believe in a Government issue of legal-tender notes as a permanent policy for a state of peace, they are on the high road to that ruin which, according to Scripture, follows folly. The legal-tenders must be withdrawn, and the currency reduced to specie basis as rapidly as is consistent, with due care for the inflated debt that was created upon an inflated currency. This reduces the National Bank question to the simple one whether we shall come down to a straight specie currency, or shall have banks of circulation and a mixed currency. The American people have always clung to bank currency. Although the Democratic Party has had periodical hostility to banks, yet Democratic Legislatures always chartered banks, and Democrats owned them. And at this time the Democratic leaders are debauching their followers by teaching that an unlimited issue of irredeemable paper money is a blessing. It is not likely that the people will be content, after the great inflation, to continue the pressure of contraction down to an exclusive coin currency. And inasmuch as they will have banks of some kind, we are decidedly opposed to breaking down the present system merely to create another. If we are to have banks at all, we should continue the present system till it has failed. It would be unbecoming a Government to establish a banking system, and then, as soon as it had got into operation, break it down to start another. Nothing will justify the destruction of the present banking system save the determination of the American people to abolish every issue of paper money. There is no such determination. If the bank circulation shall be reduced by law, it should be only for the purpose of contracting the currency to restore specie payment. We believe further, that at least under the present conditions, the Government should lay an equitable tax upon bank circulation for revenue. We trust that we have fully answered the request of the inquirers, and given the reasons for our decided opinions."

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, Oct. 24, 1867.

The receipts of the principal kinds of produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, bbls	....	Barley, bushels	42,290
Flour, bbls	11,784	Malt, bushels	....
Flour, bags	....	Peas, bushels	....
Cornmeal, bbls	....	Pork, bbls	46
Cornmeal, bags	338	Cut Meats, pkgs	240
Wheat, bushels	78,623	Lard, pkgs	543
Corn, bushels	115,583	Beef, tcs. and bbls	886
Rye, bushels	7,336	Whisky, bbls	550
Oats, bushels	43,075	Petroleum, bbls	3,259

ASHES—Have been in rather more demand at $10 25@$10 37 for Pots and $12 50 for Pearls, ℔ 100 lbs.

BOOTS AND SHOES—The demand has been light for the season, yet prices of desirable stock have been fairly sustained.

COFFEE—Rio has been in request and held with rather more confidence. We quote: Java at 24½c.@25c.; Maracaibo, 16½c.@18¼c.; Laguayra, 17c.@17¾c.; Rio, 12c.@18c.; Native Ceylon, 18½c.@20c.; St. Domingo, 15½c.@16c., in gold, ℔ lb.

COTTON—Has been much more inquired for at a shade firmer prices. Middling grades are quoted at 19c.@19½c.@21c., chiefly within the range, ℔ lb., on sales and resales of 3,650 bales, against receipts of 2,750 bales.

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week	10,727
Receipts last week	10,019
Receipts preceding week	8,015
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1867	48,607
Receipts since Jan. 1, 1867	486,970
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1867	657,431
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1867	667,394
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1866	511,630
Exports since Sept. 1	14,539
Exports since Jan. 1	367,024
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	472,596
Exports year ending Dec. 31, 1866	381,094
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1866	495,309
Estimated stock on hand here	38,500

Movements in Cotton at all the Shipping Ports.

Receipts at all the shipping ports of the United States from the close of the war, May 1, 1865, to Sept. 1, 1866	2,571,040
Receipts at all the ports, since Sept. 1, 1867	93,000
Receipts at all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	1,951,988
Receipts preceding cotton year	2,154,476
Exports from all the ports since Sept. 1, 1867, to latest mail dates	19,300
Exports from all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	1,557,054
Exports preceding cotton year	1,554,664
Estimated stock on hand at all the ports Aug. 31, 1867	80,296
Estimated stock on hand at all ports, at latest mail dates	95,000

EGGS—Have been in fair demand at our advanced figures. We quote: Jersey, extra brands, loss off, 34c.; State and Pennsylvania, loss off, 32c.@33c.; Ordinary Western, loss off, 28c.@29c.; Western, by express, loss off, 30c.@31c.; Canada, loss off, 29c.@30c. ℔ dozen.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been more freely offered and has been in more demand at irregular and again partially reduced prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 17,450 bbls., including poor to choice Superfine State and Western at $8@$8 90; very poor to good extra State at $9 40@$10; good to choice extra State at $10 @$10 40; poor to good shipping brands of round-hoop extra Ohio at $9 50@$10 40 ℔ bbl. We now quote:

Superfine State and Western	$8 00@$8 90
Extra State	9 40@10 40
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c	9 50@13 50
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands	9 50@10 40
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	10 45@13 50
Extra Genesee	10 45@13 50
Common to choice extra Missouri	12 75@16 25

Southern Flour continues dull and heavy; sales have been reported since our last of 550 bbls., at $9 75@$16 for common to very superior extra, ℔ bbl. Rye Flour continues in limited request at $7@$9 30 for inferior to very choice, ℔ bbl.; sales 350 bbls. Corn Meal is in less request at $6 60 for City, $6 75 for Jersey, $7 for Caloric, and $7 75 for Brandywine, ℔ bbl.; sales 325 bbls. Of California Flour sales were reported of 500 bbls. and sacks at $11 25@$13 50 ℔ bbl. of 196 lbs. Buckwheat Flour is in more demand at $4@$4 25 ℔ 100 lbs.

FRUIT.—The Apple market is firmer, although prices are generally unchanged. Grapes are in better demand, and stock is kept down. We quote: Apples, State, $3@$3 50; Apples, Western, $3 50@$4; Apples, ordinary, $2@$2 50; Pears, common, $4@$8; Pears, Dutchess, $12@$20 ℔ bbl.; Grapes, Isabella, ℔ lb., 8c.@10c.; Grapes, common, ℔ lb., 5c.@8c.; Grapes, Catawba, ℔ lb., 14c.@16c.; Cranberries, ℔ bbl., $7@$11. Dried Apples are more inquired for. New Southern are arriving and sell readily for home trade. Peeled Peaches are more active. Unpeeled are quiet and easier. Small fruits are scarce and sell well: Apples, State, 8½c.@9½c.; Apples, Western, 7c.@8c.; Apples, Southern, 7½c.@9c.; Peaches, new Southern, 27c.@28c.; Peaches, unpeeled, halves, 9c.@10c.; Peaches, unpeeled, quarters, 8½c.@9c.; Cherries, new pitted, 35c.@40c.; Blackberries, 11½c.@12½c.; Raspberries, 35c.@38c.; Plumbs, 33c.@35c. ℔ lb.

GRAIN.—The Wheat market has been quoted stronger for Spring, which has been more sought after, mainly for export; sales have been reported since our last of 151,000 bushels, including White Michigan at $3 17; Amber Michigan at $2 70; No. 1 Spring at $2 25@$2 27, the latter rate for small lots; No. 2 Spring at $2 17@$2 20; Mixed No. 1 and No. 2 at $2 24; No. 3 Spring at $2 13@$2 15, and Amber State at $2 70 ℔ bushel. Corn has been in brisk speculative request at decidedly higher prices, but closes tamely and less buoyantly; sales have been reported since our last of 139,600 bushels, at $1 40@$1 45, as extremes, for Mixed Western, in store and afloat, closing at $1 44 bid for strictly prime, afloat; $1 39@$1 41 for unsound ℔ bushel. Rye has been quiet at $1 63 for Western ℔ bushel; sales 7,500 bushels. Barley has been dull and heavy to-day; sales 16,500 bushels, at $1 50@$1 52 for Canada West, and $1 30 for Western ℔ bushel. Of Barley Malt 2,500 bushels were sold at $1 55½@$1 60 ℔ bushel. Oats have been depressed and lower; the demand has been less active. We quote new Western closing at from 80c.@81c. ℔ bushel; sales 79,000 bushels, mainly to arrive. Beans are in light supply, and although the demand is small quotations are again advanced. Peas are without change, but the market is not as firm. We quote: Beans, Marrows, prime new, $4@$4 15; Beans, Mediums, prime new, $3 85@$4; Beans, Kidneys, prime new, $4 50@$4 60; Prime Beans, mixed parcels, $2 50@$3; Peas, Canada, in bond, $1 40@$1 50 ℔ bushel. 15,000 bushels Canada Peas were reported sold to-day on private terms. The Albany *Argus* of this morning gives the following list of boats laden with flour and grain which passed Fultonville, bound to the Hudson River, during seventy-two hours, prior to 10½ A. M. on Wednesday, Oct. 23, 1867: R. S. Johnson, Buffalo, corn; W. S. Hatch, Geneva, wheat; William Z. Tousley, Albion, barley; Tom Parks, Buffalo, oats; Lewis B. Howell, Geneva, wheat, &c.; Suffield, Buffalo, wheat; Terry Cumming, Buffalo, corn; Victor A. Putnam, Buffalo, corn; Woodbine, Buffalo, corn; Gleaner, Buffalo, oats; Emma Tracy, Buffalo, corn; E. C. Seymour, Buffalo, corn; B. F. Carpenter, Buffalo, corn; S. P. Hoyt, Oswego, barley; A. H. Burch, Buffalo, barley, &c.; Sam'l Morrell, Jr., Oswego, wheat; Chas. Squires, Buffalo, wheat, &c.; Sam'l Thorn, Buffalo, corn; Thos. O'Connor, Buffalo, rye, &c.; H. N. Holt, Buffalo, corn; Pete Fish, Oswego, wheat; Mary M. Ogden, Buffalo, corn; P. P. Demarest, Buffalo, corn; Nellie and George, Buffalo, corn; Geo. R. Thomas, Buffalo, Oats; Emma Cole, Buffalo, corn; Gen. Seigel, Buffalo, corn; Hiram Griffen, Buffalo, oats; Jennie A. Allen, Buffalo, corn; Soldier Boy, Oswego, flour; E. S. Kissam, Buffalo, wheat; W. H. Bowman, Buffalo, wheat; Oakville, Buffalo, rye, &c.; Tioga, Buffalo, corn; A. L. Sweet, Buffalo, corn; Garibaldi, Buffalo, wheat; Lady Washington, Buffalo, corn, &c.; Ironsides, Rome, barley; P. W. Sprague, Buffalo, corn; Jane L. Knapp, Buffalo, wheat; Frank Donaldson, Buffalo, wheat; Nettie Donaldson, Buffalo, wheat; Emma Petrie, Buffalo, oats, &c.

HAY—North River bale has been in good supply and demand at 70c.@75c. for shipping, and $1@$1 40 for local use, ℔ 100 lbs. Straw continues in moderate request at 65c.@95c. 100 lbs.

HOPS—Have been in light request to-day, including American, at 35c.@70c. for new; older growths at 10c.@50c., and Foreign at 40c.@85c. *Prices Current of Hops in the New-York Market:* New-York State, Common to Fair, new, 35c.@45c. ℔ lb.; New-York State, Good to Prime, new, 50c.@55c. ℔ lb.; New-York State, Choice to Fancy, new, 60c.@65c. ℔ lb.; Eastern, Common to Prime, new, 40c.@50c.; Choice to Fancy do., 55c.@65c. ℔ lb.; Michigans, Common to Prime, new, 40c.@60c. ℔ lb.; Wisconsins, Prime to Fancy, new, 60c.@70c. ℔ lb.; Yearlings, of all grades, 30c.@50c. ℔ lb.; Old Olds, 10c.@30c. ℔ lb.; Canadian, Choice to Fancy, 55c.@65c. ℔ lb.

LIME—Has been in demand at uniform quotations.

MOLASSES—Continues in slack demand including Porto Rico at 53c.@70c.; Cuba at 35c.@55c.; English Islands at 56c.@58c. ℔ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Have been in limited request, including Spirits Turpentine at 55c.@57c. ℔ gallon; do. in bond, 47½c.@48c. ℔ gallon; Crude do. at $4 75@$5; Resin at $3 50@$9 ℔ 280 lbs.; Tar at $2 75@$4; Pitch, $3 87@$4 25 ℔ bbl.

OILS—Continue in light demand and depressed in price, including Crude Whale at 75c.; Bleached Whale, 85c.@87c.; Crude Sperm at $2 25@$2 30; Unbleached do. at $2 37½@$2 40; Lard Oil at $1@$1 35; Red Oil at 62½c.@82½c.; Linseed Oil at $1 10@$1 13 ℔ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Has been moderately inquired for at about previous quotations. We quote at 19½c.@20½c. for Crude; 13¾c.@14¼c. for Crude in bulk; 31c.@35c., as extremes, for Refined, in bond, and 50c.@51c. for Refined, free, ℔ gallon.

POTATOES, &c.—Potatoes are in fair demand at unchanged rates. We quote: Buckeyes, $2@$2 25; Peach Blows, $2 25@$2 75; Dyckmans, $2@$2 25; Jackson Whites, $2 25@$2 50; Mercers, $2 25@$2 75; Delaware Sweet, $3@$3 50; Virginia Sweet, $2 50@$2 75, ℔ bbl.; Onions, ℔ bbl., $2 25@$3; Turnips, Russia, ℔ bbl., $1 12@$1 25; Cabages, ℔ 100, $6@$8; Tomatoes, ℔ basket, 75c.@$1 25; Squashes, Marrow, ℔ bbl., $2 75@$3; Pumpkins, ℔ 100, $5@$10.

POULTRY AND GAME—Poultry is dull and prices are lower, caused by an over supply. Game arrives mostly in poor order and sells low, the weather being too warm. We quote. *Live Poultry*—Turkeys, ℔ lb., 16c.@18c.; Fowls, ℔ lb., 12c.@14c.; Spring Chickens, ℔ lb., 14c.@15c.; Geese, ℔ pair, $2@$2 50; Ducks, ℔ pair, 63c.@$1. *Game*—Pigeons, flight, ℔ dozen, $1 50@$2; Partridge, ℔ pair, $1@$1 25.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in moderate demand at rather firmer prices. Sales since our last 2,750 bbls., in lots, at $21 37@$21 56 for Western Mess, closing at $21 50@21 56 regular way, and $20@$20 50 for Prime and Extra Prime ℔ bbl. Cut Meats continue inactive at 11½c.@12½c. for dry salted and sweet pickled Shoulders, and 15½c.@17½c. for Hams, ℔ lb.; sales equal to 220 pkgs. Bacon has been less active to-day: sales 50 boxes City Cumberland Cut at 12½c. ℔ lb. Lard has been pressed on the market at lower and declining rates; the demand has been limited; sales have been reported since our last of 675 tcs. and bbls., in lots, at 13½c.@13¾c., and small lots of fancy at 13⅞c.@14c. ℔ lb. Beef continues in limited demand at $16@$23 for very poor to choice Plain Mess; $23 @$27 for Extra do.; sales have been reported of 115 bbls. Tierce Beef rules quiet and nominal. Beef Hams continue quiet; 25 bbls. Western sold at $30. Butter has been in good request at 36c. @50c. for poor to very choice State, and 18c.@39c. for inferior to prime Western, ℔ lb. Cheese is in demand at 8c.@17½c., as extremes, ℔ lb. The week's business in Butter and Cheese Messrs. STARIN & FLOYD notice thus: The market for Butter has ruled firm and active during the week, at a further advance in rates. The total receipts for the week are 16,210 packages, the great bulk of which continues to be drawn from the stock of State butter—the Western States being in our market to buy, instead of sending heavy quantities to supply the wants of this market. We, therefore, drop our quotations for Western stock. A very small supply of low grade Canada butter, suitable for culinary purposes, will be attracted to this market by present ruling rates, but there is no quantity of stock for table purposes to be received from there, as their make has been greatly lessened by the introduction of cheese factories on an extended scale, and all the fine butter in excess of their home demand has been taken during the season for the English market. The whole demand for butter during the balance of the season must of necessity be supplied from a short make in this State and Pennsylvania and lower prices than our present quotations are more than improbable. The market closes with great firmness at our quotations:

Chemung, Sussex and Chenango Counties Dairies, firkins	43	@45
Chautauqua, Cayuga and Delaware Counties Dairies, firkins	40	@43
Broome, Cortland, Steuben and other Counties, firkins	39	@42
Lewis and Jefferson Counties Dairies, Welsh tubs	38	@42
Ordinary State Dairies, firkins	38	@39
Ordinary State Dairies, Welsh tubs	38	@39
Half-firkin tubs State Dairies, fine to extra	42	@45
Half-firkin tubs State Dairies, fair to good	38	@40
Northern Pennsylvania Dairies, firkins and tubs	38	@39
Orange, Sussex and Pennsylvania, fresh pails	40	@50
Ordinary and common Western, firkins	14	@17

An active demand has prevailed for Cheese during the week just closed for local and coastwise trade at full prices, and we also note more inquiry from the export trade, with sales of quite a number of good to fine factories in store, and several to arrive, at our extreme quotations, although quite a number of buyers continue the hopeless task of bearing a strong and well-sustained market. Notwithstanding the quantity of Cheese exported to Liverpool and London to Oct. 1, from this port, has nearly doubled for the same period the export of last year, we note that on Oct. 1 the amount of American Cheese in Liverpool was about 5,000 boxes less than at the same period last year. The Atlantic Cable continues the quotation of American Cheese at 52s., and we note sales of fine extra American Cheese in the Liverpool and London markets at 55s.@62s. ℔ cwt. The market closes with firmness at our quotations:

Factory Dairies, fancy and Cheddar shapes, ℔ lb.	17	@17½
Factory Dairies, fine quality, ℔ lb.	16	@16½
Factory Dairies, common to fair quality, ℔ lb.	14½	@16
Farm Dairies, fancy and extra quality, ℔ lb.	15½	@16½
Farm Dairies, fair to good, ℔ lb.	14	@15
Farm Dairies, common, ℔ lb.	13	@14
Orange County Skimmed Cheese, ℔ lb.	8	@11

SUGARS—Have been depressed in price on a restricted business. Sales since our last, 860 hhds. Cuba, Porto Rico, &c., at 11½c.@13½c., and 315 boxes Havana, part at 11½c.@12½c., ℔ lb. Refined Sugars continue in moderate request at from 14½c. @16½c. ℔ lb.

TALLOW, &c.—Sales since our last, 135,000 lbs. Tallow at 11¾c.@12½c.; 87,000 lbs. Stearine at 13½c. @14½c.; 45,000 lbs. Grease at 7½c.@9½c. ℔ lb.

WHISKY—Continues inactive at former quotations.

FREIGHTS—Rates have favored ship-owners to-day, yet business has not been active. For Liverpool there were taken 800 bales cotton, by steamer, at ½d.@9-16d. ℔ lb.; 14,000 bushels wheat by do., at 12d. ℔ bushel. For London, 22,000 bushels wheat, at 11d. ℔ bushel. For Cork and orders, three vessels with grain, part at 7s. ℔ quarter. For Genoa, a bark with tobacco, at 45s. ℔ hhd., and back from Sicily with fruit, on terms not made public.

Sales of Real Estate—Oct. 24.

BY MULLER, WILKINS & CO.

One lot southwest corner 9th-av. and 102d-st., 25.2x100	$2,600
One lot adjoining, 25.3x100	1,350
Eight lots east side 9th-av., between 120th and 121st sts., 25.2x100 feet, each	1,100
Eight lots north side 120th-st., 100 feet east 11th-av., 25x100.10, each	900
Eight lots adjoining, 25x100.10, each	975
Eight lots adjoining, 25x100.10, each	1,150
Eight lots south side 124th-st., 100 feet west 9th-av., 25x99 to 100.10, each	530

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

THE CHURCH OF SANTIAGO—THE Church of Santiago celebrates Divine Service on SUNDAY MORNINGS at 11½ o'clock, in Spanish, and on SUNDAY EVENINGS at 7½, in English, in the Episcopal Church in 22d-st., between 5th and 6th avs.; seats free. HENRY C. RILEY, from Santiago, Chili, Rector.

ST. STEPHEN'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH, Rev. Dr. PRICE, Rector, will hold Divine Service on SUNDAY, Oct. 27, at 10½ A. M., and 7½ P. M., in the Hall at the northwest corner of Broadway and 28th-st. The Rector will preach at each service. Seats free.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

NOTICE.

To be sold at private stable No. 55 East 41st-st., immediately, a superb saddle-horse, kind and clever in harness and just the right size—trotting horse YOUNG DUTCHMAN, half brother to Gen. Butler; can now show 2:30; promises very fast time. Victoria light wagon and two sets of double harness.

COUPE HORSE FOR SALE—16½ HANDS high, sound, gentle and stylish. Apply at No. 161 Broadway, Room No. 2.

ASTROLOGY.

MME. ROSS, MEDICAL AND BUSINESS Clairvoyant, No. 220 West 25th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., tells the name and shows likeness of future husband; brings together those long separated. Lucky numbers.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CORNS, BUNIONS, BAD NAILS, TENDER feet, &c., treated by Dr. BRIGGS, Chiropodist, No. 208 Broadway, corner Fulton-st. Briggs' Curative sold by druggists; by mail 50c.

"STUART'S SYRUP."—EXTRA SYRUP OF superior quality in barrels, for sale at the office of the Refinery, No. 109 Chambers-st.

FOR SALE—AT A LOW PRICE, A LARGE bred Italian greyhound. Apply at No. 33 Bond-st.

DRY GOODS.

CARD.

MESSRS. STRANG & ADRIANCE, NO. 355 BROADWAY, BETWEEN LEONARD AND FRANKLIN STS., have just received from auction AN ASSORTMENT OF THE MOST BEAUTIFUL BLACK SILKS, ILLUMINATED IN A VARIETY OF FIGURES IN BLUE AND GOLD, AND OTHER COLORS. THESE GOODS were sold in the AUCTION ROOM at A GREAT SACRIFICE ON THE GOLD COST, and will be offered by us at prices very much CHEAPER THAN CAN BE FOUND ELSEWHERE. ALSO, IRISH AND FRENCH POPLINS, AND LYONS SILK VELVETS, AT EQUALLY LOW PRICES.

R. H. MACY.

We have THE LARGEST FANCY GOODS STORE IN NEW-YORK. THE LARGEST STOCK, THE GREATEST VARIETY, AND THE BEST ASSORTMENT OF DESIRABLE GOODS IN THE CITY FROM 25 to 50 PER CENT. LESS THAN BROADWAY PRICES.

Ladies visiting the City will find themselves amply repaid by calling at our establishment.

Our Ribbons, Satins, Velvets, Velvet Ribbons, &c., are goods of our own importation, and are of superior quality, and shades which cannot be found elsewhere.

WE IMPORT DESCHAMP'S KID GLOVES. WE GUARANTEE EVERY PAIR TO BE KID, AND WE WARRANT EVERY PAIR THAT WE SELL. There is not, and cannot be, any better Glove made, and there is NO KID GLOVE IN THE CITY sold so low as we sell ours; and we have a magnificent assortment of shades in Ladies', Gent's, and Misses', to match the popular colors of the day.

GRAND OPENING!

BONNET VELVETS, VELVET RIBBONS, BONNET SATINS, DRESS AND CLOAK TRIMMINGS, LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, HOUSEKEEPING GOODS, SASH, BONNET AND TRIMMING RIBBONS, French and Scotch Embroideries, Real Laces, Millinery Laces, Plush and Felt Hats, &c., Hosiery and Underwear, Notions and Fancy Goods, Toilet Goods, PARIAN AND BRONZE FIGURES, &c., FROM 25 to 50 PER CENT. LESS THAN BROADWAY PRICES.

Corner of 14th-st and 6th-av. Two avenues west from Broadway.

R. H. MACY.

ANDREAE, GREEVEN & CO., NO. 12 PARK-PLACE, wishing to avoid sales at auction, are now prepared to close their stock of rich silks and silk chene dress goods on the basis of values established by their sale on Tuesday last at Messrs. Haggerty & Co.'s.

CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS. FALL STYLES. SMITH & LOUNSBERY, No. 456 BROADWAY, NEAR GRAND-ST., Have on hand a large and select Stock of NEW DESIRABLE PATTERNS, which they are offering at importers' and Manufacturers' prices. Also, an assortment of Door Mats and Window Shades. CARPETS MADE UP AND LAID AT SHORT NOTICE.

HOLMES & CO. BLANKETS, FLANNELS, QUILTS, LINENS, SHEETINGS, TABLE CLOTHS AND NAPKINS, HEAVY BARNSLEY SHEETINGS AND TOWELINGS, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND CLOAKINGS, BLACK AND COLORED SILKS, SILKS FOR EVENING DRESSES, NEW STYLES OF DRESS GOODS, ENGLISH BOMBAZINES AND CRAPES, MOURNING GOODS, ALL AT THE LOWEST PRICES. NO. 747 BROADWAY, NEARLY OPPOSITE ASTOR-PLACE.

MACKENZIE Has opened an elegant assortment of CLOAKS, SACQUES, CIRCULARS and JACKETS in VELVET, PLUSH and CLOTH, No. 2 CLINTON-PLACE, 8th-st., one door from Broadway.

CHARLOTTE G. SMITH, IMPORTER AND MANUFACTURER OF ELEGANT CLOAKS, No. 1,168 Broadway, Below 28th-st.

MME. RALLINGS. Cloaks, costumes, jackets, &c. Dressmaking in the most fashionable style. No. 779 Broadway, between 9th and 10th sts.

AT F. DE PERCEVAL'S, No. 739 Broadway, opposite Astor-place. Large stock of embroidered Yokes for chemises and night gowns; French Lingerie for ladies and children. Handsome Initials and Monograms embroidered to order on handkerchiefs, table linen and bedclothes; all kinds of Embroideries and Stamping made to order, stamped goods.

CARPETS, CARPETS, CARPETS.—THE cheapest carpet store in the City. D. KELLY & CO. are now offering their large assortment of carpets, mats, mattings, window shades at a great reduction on former prices, corner 25th-st. and 6th-av. N. B.—We have just opened a very choice lot of druggets and crumb cloths at very low prices.

NEW GOODS AT LOW PRICES.—RIBbons, Laces, Embroideries, Dress Trimmings, Linen Hdkfs., Collars and Sets, Corsets and Skirts, English Brushes, Scissors, small wares and Fancy Goods. Seamless Kid Gloves. W. J. ELGER, Nos. 880 and 882 Broadway, near 19th-st., east side.

MILLINERY.

VELVET BONNETS AT $10 WORTH $20. Silk Bonnets, $6, uncut. Velvet Bonnets, $8. Furs for children at half price. L. BINNS, No. 577 Broadway, opposite Metropolitan Hotel.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLE MANTELS.—THE BEST PLACE in the City to purchase Marble Mantels of the latest designs, at very low prices, is at A. KLABER'S Marble Works, No. 134 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., New-York, mantels put up in the country. Cut this out.

TEACHERS.

TO TEACHERS.—WANTED, EXPERIENCED Principal for Public School on Hudson, $800; Episcopalian Classical Assistant for Boys' Boarding School near City; West Point man for Military School; lady for piano and vocal music. All Teachers who seek positions should have "Amer. School Institute's" application form. J. W. SCHERMERHORN, 430 Broome.

A LADY OF PLEASING ADDRESS AND accustomed to tuition, wishes to make an engagement with a family who propose traveling to Havana or the Pacific Coast, as English governess or companion, to entertain and read for an invalid lady or child; references exchanged. Address Miss S., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

A GRADUATE OF HARVARD COLLEGE wishes to take pupils in English branches or classics. References—Rev. Morgan Dix, D. D.; E. A. Duyckinck, Esq.; Rev. S. R. Johnson, D. D.; Rev. Samuel Seabury, D. D.; Rev. George Seymour, D. D. Address H. A. PARKER, Theological Seminary, 20th-st. and 9th-av.

PRIVATE CLASS.—A YOUNG LADY, HAVing several years' experience in teaching, wishes four or five little girls, from 11 to 14 years of age, to form a class with one of her pupils in studying English and French, from 11 till 1; best of references given. Address S. S., Box No. 75 New-York Post-office.

A LADY EXPERIENCED IN TEACHING English, French, (spoken,) Latin, Italian and music desires pupils at her own or their residences; references exchanged. Address Miss WELBY, Station G.

TEACHERS WANTED FOR ENGLISH, French, German, Classics, Painting and Music, to introduce to Families, Schools and Seminaries throughout the country. Address (with stamp) the "AMERICAN EDUCATIONAL UNION," 532 Broadway, N. Y.

PARISIAN FRENCH.—MLLE. DE WAILLY will resume her instruction in schools and families, private lessons and classes, Sept. 23. Apply personally or by note, at No. 120 43d-st., between 4th and Lexington avs.

WANTED.—A LADY, EXPERIENCED IN teaching, desires a reëngagement in a family to give instruction in English, music and French; best City references given. Address TEACHER, Box No. 1,504 New-York Post-office.

MR. W. H. HOWLAND, A GRADUATE of Harvard, and experienced in teaching, desires to prepare one or two pupils for College; excellent references will be given. Address No. 37 Lafayette-place.

AS RESIDENT OR VISITING GOVERNESS.—An English lady, experienced in teaching English, music and French, wishes an engagement. Address S. M. C., No. 128 6th-av.

AS PRIVATE TUTOR.—A GENTLEMAN OF experience in teaching will give private tuition in the classics, mathematics and English branches; highest references. Address M. A., Box No. 164 *Times* Office.

A LADY OF EXPERIENCE IN PRIMARY education desires a situation as visiting governess. Address V., Station G.

INSTRUCTION.

MR. GEORGE C. ANTHON WILL REOPEN HIS CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL, With Primary Department and Gymnasium, NO. 212 5TH-AV., CORNER 26TH-ST., On WEDNESDAY, Sept. 11.

ORANGE PRIORY. A Home Boarding-school for young ladies and children, opened Sept. 9. For prospectus address Miss S. H. GALE, Orange, N. J.

MOUNT WASHINGTON INSTITUTE. No. 126 West Fourth-street, corner of Macdougal, on Washington-square, GEORGE W. CLARKE, A. M., Principal. Unusual opportunities are here offered individual students for rapid progress in Latin, Greek, French, German, Mathematics, Natural Science, English Literature, Book-keeping, Penmanship, and all elementary branches. Terms reasonable and extra studies optional. For particulars see Catalogue, to be had at the Institute, which parents are specially invited to visit.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 101 East 29th-st., corner of Park-av., is reopened.

GARDNER INSTITUTE. English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies. No. 34 West 32d-st., New-York, will reopen, Sept. 17. REV. and MRS. C. H. GARDNER, Principals.

MRS. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 17 West 38th-st.

ELEGANT BUSINESS WRITING GUARANTEED.—Messrs. DOLBEAR, No. 699 Broadway, remove all stiffness, cramping or trembling, and make elegant business penmen; they also teach book-keeping and arithmetic practically, and qualify pupils for head bookkeepers.

LYON'S COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, NO. 161 5TH-AV. AND 937 BROADWAY, Corner 22d-st., opens Sept. 16. Twelfth year. Rooms spacious, light, airy, high-ceiled and steam-heated. Young pupils with Mrs. Lyon, the others with Mr. Lyon. Six have just entered college unconditionally—four Columbia, one Harvard, one Yale. Another fine class is preparing. Light gymnastics. A Literary Union gathers teachers and older pupils weekly. Only pure, contented, working pupils desired.

SCHOOL OF MINES. COLUMBIA COLLEGE. Reopens Oct. 7. Examination for admission, Oct. 3, 10 A. M. For catalogues and information apply to Dean of Faculty. HENRY DRISLER, LL.D., Acting President. 49th-st., corner 4th-av., New-York.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, NYACK ON THE HUDSON, N. Y. This seminary offers all the advantages of a first-class school for young ladies. A complete English and classical course, music, modern languages, painting, drawing, calisthenics and horsemanship. For circulars or admission, address Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, Principal.

EVENING CLASSES OF FRENCH, BY MR. C. FABREGOU, A. M., No. 218 West 47th-st., Third door west of Broadway. Second class will commence Nov. 7.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE LAW SCHOOL. The tenth annual term of this institution will commence at No. 37 Lafayette-place, New-York, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 2, and will continue until May 14, 1868. Graduates are admitted to the New-York Bar. For catalogues containing fuller information address THEODORE W. DWIGHT, Warden &c.

LESPINASSE FRENCH INSTITUTE, Washington Heights. French the language of the school. Spanish, German and English, classics; graduating courses for surveying and business. Circulars at No. 183 Broadway; No. 913, drug-store; No. 701, music-store.

MISS ARMSTRONG'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 25 East 21st-st., old No. 32, will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 19.

MISS WARREN'S DAY-SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN. EVENING CLASSES ALSO. NO. 36 WEST 9TH-ST.

S. A. FARRAND'S COLLEGIATE ACADEMY, No. 695 6th-av., near 40th-st. Sufficient time is given to explain the difficulties each pupil meets with, and great pains are taken to teach him HOW TO STUDY. THIS IS DONE SO THOROUGHLY THAT HE NEEDS NO HELP AT HOME. Among the patrons of the school are: Rev. T. S. Hastings, Horatio S. Brown, Rev. Isaac Ferris, Joel B. Hunter, Rev. Peter Stryker, Charles Folsom, Rev. Howard Osgood, Gamaliel G. Smith, Rev. E. H. Chapin, William M. Vermilye, Rev. M. Meier Smith, John J. Donaldson, Dr. Chas. F. Taylor, William H. Osborn, George A. Wicks, Charles A. Davison, Charles Scribner, John P. March, Chas. H. Ludington, Edward Smith, Robert Jaffray, William P. Williams, John A. Stewart, William E. A. Mackintosh.

JOHN MACMULLEN'S CLASSICAL, French, English and Primary School, at No. 900 Broadway, corner of 20th-st., will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 16. A few boarders taken into the family of the Principal at Washington Heights. Families coming late to town may have their sons boarded for a few weeks. Circulars at the bookstore, No. 911 Broadway, and at the school, cor. Broadway and 20th-st.

GALIN METHOD.—C. H. FARNHAM'S classes in vocal music will open at Church of Ascension Lecture-room, No. 68 West 11th-st., (two doors west of 5th-av.,) MONDAY, Oct. 28, at 3½ and 7½ P. M. Tickets, circulars and pamphlets at Schirmer's music-store, No. 701 Broadway; pamphlets of American News Company and of newsdealers.

MRS. AND MISS STEERS' SCHOOL, No. 56 West 11th-st., reopened Sept. 23. The reading class in history and English literature, and the French conversation class will commence Nov. 1. The class for little boys reopened Sept. 24, at 68 West 11th-st.

IRVINGTON, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, N.Y., Mme. GIRAUD, for nine years principal of a large school in Brooklyn, will receive a limited number of young ladies; complete English and French instruction; French spoken.

MISS WALSH'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH school for young ladies, No. 22 East 28th-st., near Madison-av. Five pupils received as members of the family. French spoken entirely.

THE ENGLISH, FRENCH AND CLASSICAL School of Dr. F. BERTHET will reopen Sept. 16, at No. 920 Broadway. There is a gymnasium. For circulars apply to LOCKWOOD, No. 411 Broadway.

HOME INSTITUTE—TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, will reopen Sept. 11, 1867. For circulars address Miss M. METCALF, Principal.

MR. VAN NORMAN'S ENGLISH AND French boarding and day school for young ladies, No. 5 West 38th-st., New-York. For full information see circular. Address as above.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S ENGLISH and French boarding-school for young ladies, College-av., New-Brunswick, N. J. A NATIVE FRENCH TEACHER RESIDES IN THE FAMILY.

TOWNSEND'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, No. 260 Bowery.—Private instruction, day and evening, in Book-keeping, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, Correspondence, &c. Ladies department.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A boarding-school for boys. Pupils received at any time. For circulars, apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

A FAMILY BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR boys will be opened in one of the most attractive villages of Connecticut Nov. 7. For circulars or information address S. M., Box No. 110 *Times* Office.

ROSE HILL—A HOME BOARDING-SCHOOL for young ladies and children. Opened Nov. 4. For circulars apply to Mrs. C. M. WHITE, Box No. 19, Danbury, Conn.

A CARD.—PENMANSHIP AND BOOK-KEEPING—Personal instruction, day and evening, in the above branches, at No. 42 East 14th-st., near Union-square, by OLIVER B. GOLDSMITH.

HOME SCHOOL FOR FOUR LITTLE girls: references exchanged. Address for one week, Box No. 126, Princeton, N. J.

JACKSON INSTITUTE, DANBURY, CONN.—Family School for boys under fourteen years of age. Rev. F. J. JACKSON, Principal.

MISS FOSTER'S BOARDING AND DAY school for young ladies, Yonkers, New-York. Boarding pupils limited to six.

THE MISSES WALKER WILL REOPEN their day school for young ladies, No. 132 Madison-av., on Monday, Sept. 23.

KINDERGARTEN SCHOOLS—FOR BOYS 688 6th-av., bet. 39th and 40th sts.; for girls 66 West 36th-st.; reopen Sept. 16. Address E. M. COE.

J. HARRIS PATTON'S SCHOOL, NO. 1,193 Broadway; classes preparing for college. Hours from 9 to 2.

SEDGWICK INSTITUTE, GREAT BARrington, Berkshire County, Mass.; a family school for 20 boys. S. PARSONS PRATT, A. M., Principal.

MR. R. P. JENKS' SCHOOL, AT NO. 1,182 Broadway, will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 17.

WM. H. LEGGETT'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS, No. 1,214 Broadway, reopens Sept. 16.

MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL, WHITE Plains, N. Y. O. R. WILLIS, A. M., Principal.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, BUREAU OF THE RECEIVER OF TAXES, NEW COURT-HOUSE, PARK, Sept. 28, 1867.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.—NOTICE IS hereby given that the Assessment Rolls or Tax Books on Real and Personal Estate, for the year 1867, have been delivered to me, and that all taxes are now due and payable at this office. Payment thereof can be made between the hours of 8 A. M. and 2 P. M. A deduction at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, calculated from the date of payment to the 1st of December, will be made on all taxes paid previous to the 1st day of November.

BERNARD SMYTH, Receiver.

COAL.

COAL DELIVERED BY PARMELE BROTHERS IN NEW-YORK AND BROOKLYN. English House Cannel, Liverpool and American Orrell, Lehigh, Locust Mountain and Schuylkill Coals carefully prepared for family and office use. Orders received at No. 32 Pine-st., New-York.

COKE $3—DELIVERED IMMEDIATELY, BEST quality, large and clean for families, hotels, &c. Manhattan Gas Works, 15th-st., and Avenue C. J. SMITH.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, OCT. 25, 1867.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, 14th-st. and Irving-place. THIS AFTERNOON, commencing at 2½ o'clock, Public Rehearsal of the PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY OF NEW-YORK. THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, DON BUCEFALO. Characters by Senora Angela Peralta, Mme. Natali Testa, Sigs. Baragli, Orlandini, Testa, Mme. Fleury and Giorgio Ronconi.

FRENCH THEATRE. 14th-st., near 6th-av. THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, THE GRAND DUCHESS OF GEROLSTEIN. Characters by Mlle. Lucille Tostee, Messieurs Guffroy, Duchesne, Leduc, Valter, Lagriffoul, Monier and Mlle. de Felcourt.

NIBLO'S GARDEN. Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts. THIS EVENING, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, an original and grand spectacular Drama, entitled THE BLACK CROOK.

WALLACK'S THEATRE, Broadway, corner 13th-st. THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, THE RENT DAY and FORTY AND FIFTY. Characters by Messrs. J. W. Wallack, John Gilbert, Mark Smith, W. R. Floyd, A. W. Young, B. T. Ringgold, C. H. Rockwell, Mrs. Clara Jennings, Miss Annie Ward and Mrs. John Sefton.

NEW-YORK THEATRE. Broadway, near 8th-st. THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, NAOMI, THE JEWISH MAIDEN. Leading character by Miss Fannie B. Price.

BROADWAY THEATRE. Broadway, near Broome-st. THIS EVENING, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, FAZIO and THE LOVE CHASE. Leading character by Julia Dean.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE 24th-st., 5th-av. and Broadway. THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, CINDERELLA and FRA DIAVOLO. Leading characters by Leffingwell and Mrs. Sedley Brown.

BARNUM'S NEW MUSEUM. Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts. THIS AFTERNOON at 2 1-2 and EVENING at 8, PALE JANET; or THE TRAGEDY OF RED MARSH FARM. LARGE COLLECTION OF LIVING WILD ANIMALS; LIVING GORILLA, and 300,000 CURIOSITIES.

BANVARD'S OPERA HOUSE AND MUSEUM. Corner of Broadway and 30th-st. THIS EVENING, commencing at 7½ o'clock, DEVIL'S AUCTION; OR, THE GOLDEN BRANCH. Curiosities from all parts of the world.

THEATRE COMIQUE. No. 514 Broadway. THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, FUSI-YAMA TROUPE OF JAPANESE, COTTON AND SHARPLEY'S MINSTRELS.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS, 14th-st., opposite Academy of Music. THIS EVENING commencing at 8 o'clock, NEW-YORK CIRCUS TROUPE—EXHIBITION OF EQUESTRIANISM AND CLASSIC OLYMPIC GAMES.

BUNYAN HALL. Corner Broadway and 15th-st. THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, "THE PILGRIM," SPLENDID TABLEAUX, GRAND TRANSFORMATION. Philip Phillips sings.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE. 14th-st., near 6th-av. GRAND EXHIBITION OF NATIONAL INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS.

DODWORTH HALL. No. 806 Broadway. THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, ARTHUR SKETCHLEY—THE ADVENTURES OF MRS. BROWN.

MUSEUM OF PHRENOLOGY. No. 389 Broadway. THIS DAY, PHRENOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS.

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H. J. RAYMOND & CO.,
TIMES Office, New-York.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

A mysterious dispatch dated at Florence says that the latest news is "glorious for Italy," but of such a nature that the Government has interfered to prevent its dissemination.

Other dispatches affirm that GARIBALDI, on escaping from Caprera, had traversed Italy and reached Foligno, where he was intercepted by the Italian authorities, and prevented from proceeding further. The formation of the Italian Ministry, at the latest advices, was not completed in consequence of the hesitation evinced by Gen. DURANDO to accept the portfolio of the Interior.

The London *Times* denounces the course pursued by France in Italian matters, and fears that NAPOLEON'S action will tend to complicate European affairs while it can only impede for a brief period the movements of the Garibaldians. It declares that if the present movement fails another movement on Rome must speedily be attempted.

The troops which NAPOLEON had intended to dispatch to Rome, for the settlement of the Italian question, are now encamped at Toulon. FRANCIS JOSEPH, Emperor of Austria, arrived in Paris yesterday, and was received at the depot by NAPOLEON. They were immediately driven to the Tuileries.

GENERAL.

By our correspondence from Havana, dated Oct. 19, we learn that the Acting Captain-General has promulgated an order prohibiting all meetings of any secret society. The Masonic Fraternity has increased greatly in Cuba of late years, and the fulmination is aimed chiefly at that Order, some of whose members recently appeared in regalia in the streets of Cienfuegos. The widow of Gen. MIRAMON has arrived in Havana. JOSE MARIA LACUNZA, one of MAXIMILIAN'S Ministers, who has been executed, buried and embalmed by the newspapers, is alive and well in Havana. The appointment of the new Captain-General, Capt. LERSUNDI gives general satisfaction. Barbados has been visited by an unusually severe rain storm, doing much damage. SANTA ANNA was expected at Havana.

The election for the Convention was continued in three of the wards of Richmond, Va., yesterday, in accordance with the orders of Gen. SCHOFIELD, the negroes not having been able to poll their entire vote on the two previous days. This gave great offence to the Conservative whites, who were in the majority at the close of the polls on Wednesday. Two of the polls opened yesterday were closed early in the day, but the third remained open until late at night and was constantly thronged by negroes, who virtually took possession of it. The result will doubtless be a defeat of the Conservatives, who threaten to contest the election, claiming that Gen. SCHOFIELD'S action, in affording an opportunity for all registered colored voters to deposit their ballots, is illegal.

Advices from Mexico represent that that country is in a deplorable state. Robberies and murders are on the increase everywhere throughout the Republic; all the roads are unsafe, and even the people residing in cities are compelled to watch all night with arms in their hands to drive off the bandits. The returns of the election are coming in slowly. The proposed reform measures of JUAREZ are defeated. Gen. QUIROGA had been surprised in Nueva Leon by a small detachment, but in the melee that followed managed to escape with a few followers.

Gen. SHERIDAN paid a visit to Hartford yesterday, where he was received with the greatest enthusiasm. A deputation of State officers met him at Providence and escorted him to Hartford, where he was met at the depot by a demonstrative crowd, to which he was introduced and made one of his brief speeches. There was a military parade and review, and the day was generally observed as a holiday. Many of the houses along the route of the procession were gaily decked with flags and mottoes.

Chief-Justice CHASE has written a letter to Judge UNDERWOOD in which he says he will be present in Richmond at the opening of the United States Court in November for the trial of JEFF. DAVIS. Mr. DAVIS is required by his bail bond to be present in Court on the fourth Monday in November. The Chief-Justice announces that he will be ready to proceed with the trial at once. Mr. DAVIS' counsel has been notified to this effect.

Advices from the Indian Peace Commissioners now in council at Medicine Lodge Creek with various tribes of hostile Indians, are to the effect that there is a fair prospect of arranging for a permanent peace. Nothing definite has been agreed upon, but the Indians talk favorably regarding a settlement of their alleged wrongs.

Judge FULLERTON, of the Supreme Court, yesterday, ordered the Ogdensburgh and Lake Champlain Railroad Company to produce, for the inspection of the Northern Railroad Company of New-York, all books, papers, &c., belonging to the latter in possession of the former

LOCAL.

At a meeting of the Board of Health yesterday afternoon, Ex-Judge BOSWORTH presented a lengthy opinion, in which he decided that the supervisory power of the Board with reference to the Soldiers' Messenger Business and Dispatch Company, is continuous. Also that the Board has the right to direct the erection or removal of booths from time to time, as it may deem proper.

The examination into the circumstances connected with the recent collision of the *Dean Richmond* and *Vanderbilt*, on the Hudson River, was continued yesterday at the official Inspector's office in Pine-street. Three witnesses were examined, all of whom testified that they heard whistles given by the *Vanderbilt*, but none by the *Dean Richmond*.

An enthusiastic meeting of the Union Republicans of the Seventh Assembly District was held last evening at No. 106 Sixth-avenue. Hon. FRED. A. CONKLING and Messrs. WM. P. RICHARDSON, JOSEPH W. HOWE and HENRY EVERETT RUSSELL addressed the meeting. Cheers were given at the close for the candidate, for the whole ticket and for Gen. GRANT.

The brewers, maltsters, and other parties interested in the manufacture and sale of beer throughout the State, held a Convention yesterday at the Germania Assembly Rooms for the purpose of devising means for the repeal of the Excise Law. Resolutions were adopted condemning the law and urging its repeal.

The twenty-fifth annual session of the Grand Division of the Sons of Temperance of Eastern New-York closed last evening, after the transaction of a large amount of important business. The quarterly meeting of the same body will be held in Albany on Wednesday, Jan. 22, 1868.

A verdict of $3,000 was rendered yesterday in the case of ERICHSON vs. SMITH. The action was brought by the administrator of MARY E. ERICHSON, who lost her life in consequence of an explosion which occurred on the steamboat *Arrow*, on the Hudson, opposite this City, Aug. 5, 1865.

JOSEPH W. SPROWL, second mate of the American ship *Marmion*, was arrested yesterday and held for trial by United States Commissioner OSBORN, upon the charge of killing one of the crew named ANDREW QUILTZ, on the voyage from San Francisco to this port.

A meeting in behalf of the Homeopathic Infirmary for Women, corner of Sixth-avenue and Forty-eighth-street, was held at Dodworth's Studio Building, in Fifth-avenue, last evening. Addresses were made by Rev. Drs. HATFIELD, EASTMAN and STEPHEN H. TYNG, Jr.

The examination in the case of JAMES ARNOLD, charged with abstracting funds of the Tradesmens' Bank, was continued before Commissioner OSBORN yesterday. The only witness examined was OLIVER F. BERRY, son of the President of the bank.

Eight prisoners were arraigned for trial yesterday at the Court of General Sessions. Two were sentenced to the State Prison for five years each; one for four years, and one for three years; four were acquitted.

The cases on the calendar at Court of Special Sessions yesterday were 34 in number, nearly all of the every-day character.

Breadstuffs were more active yesterday; Flour was irregular and in some some instances lower; Wheat was firmer; Corn decidedly higher. Provisions were in moderate demand; Pork was dearer; Lard cheaper. Cotton was in more request at advanced rates. Other articles varied little. Freights were a trifle lower, yet not active.

The State Election.

The Republican Party has an up-hill task in the coming election, but it is making a vigorous and resolute effort for success. The State is very close at best, and the October elections in other States always exert a very decided influence on our own. The party is, nevertheless, doing everything in its power for success. The work of organization is vigorously pushed, large and enthusiastic public meetings are held, and everything possible is done to bring out the full Republican vote.

An adverse result in this State will have a bad effect upon public sentiment in the Southern States. The elections already held have done a good deal to check the progress of reconstruction, and postpone still further the work of restoration. A strong appeal has been made to the Southern whites to have nothing to do with reconstruction under the law of Congress. They are told to wait until the reaction is complete and the Democratic Party is restored to power; *then* the Southern States may return to the Union without conditions, without colored suffrage, and wholly on their own terms. And the course of the elections in Virginia and elsewhere shows that these appeals are not without effect.

Nothing could be more unfortunate than such a result. For although reconstruction itself cannot be defeated, still the course which the Southern whites are pursuing, under the hope of Democratic triumphs, tends to throw the whole political power into the hands of the blacks, and to perpetuate the social and civil dissension which is already so rife and so mischievous. The conventions will be ordered and held—State Constitutions will be formed and adopted—members of Congress will be put in nomination and elected, and in all probability admitted to their seats. These results cannot be defeated—but in all this the great mass of the Southern whites, if they act upon the advice given them by the Democrats, will take no part. They will have nothing to do with framing the new laws and Constitutions, or with putting into operation the new social and political forces which are to regulate the future destiny of their States. Perhaps, in the long run, this may be best—at all events the Southern recusants will have only themselves to thank for it.

The Democratic successes of October, such as they were, have already had a bad effect, which may easily be traced on the public sentiment of both sections. While the South has been made hopeful, haughty and defiant by them, public feeling at the North has been further exasperated by the ostentatious display of this temper. The strongest feeling in the public mind is still *distrust of the rebel spirit*. Whether it be right or wrong, wise or unwise, this feeling of suspicion and detestation toward the Southern rebels as a body, is still the dominant feeling in the loyal States. So long as the Southern people seemed to acquiesce in the process and progress of reconstruction, it remained quiet; but the moment they are roused to fresh hostility and resistance,—as they have been by the victories of the Democratic Party,—that feeling revives in all its force and fervor.

A Democratic victory in this State can, therefore, have no other effect than to stimulate the South to fresh resistance,—and the North to fresh bitterness and hostility. It will postpone the settlement of the reconstruction question, and will embitter the political contests of the future for years to come.

New Perils—Jeff. Davis Again on the Rampage.

We fear that the country has not received with sufficient gravity Mr. FORNEY'S alarming news that JEFF. DAVIS, TOOMBS, BRECKINRIDGE and THOMPSON are busily engaged in plotting another Southern rebellion.

It was the same FORNEY who a few weeks ago sounded the alarm in reference to the quite horrid designs of the awful Maryland militia: and in coöperating with him to enlighten the country as to the real character of that organization, we had hoped that after it was crushed out, we should be able to rest for a time from our struggles in the way of saving the Government from the plots of gray-coated traitors and gray-eyed conspirators.

But already we are again startled with the cry of danger; and therefore we shall now make up our minds to spend the rest of our lives in armor, always prepared for the fray and ever on the alert for the appearance of the enemy, who, we had thought, was hung, drawn, quartered, and buried in a bottomless grave two years ago.

There is no sleep for loyal men henceforward. To be a moment off the watch-tower may result in the enemy getting possession of the citadel, and even to wink a single eye may cost us a life which can never be resumed except by defunct traitors.

We know of but one consolation in the sleepless, watchful and vigilant existence which we feel we must henceforth lead—that is, the company we shall constantly enjoy. If we are faithful to duty we shall enjoy, by day and by night, in foul weather and fair, the inestimable privilege of keeping step with the bold sentinel who has so often called his fellow-countrymen to arms since LEE surrendered his sword, and who now again gives warning that the arch-conspirator is preparing to summon his hosts from their graves, to give battle for a cause which lies buried beneath the trenches in which their bones are piled. We know that while we follow his guidance we will never be derelict in duty; while we copy his example, we will always be sure of our loyal watchfulness. When he sees a bush stir, we will suspect an advancing foe; when he descries a figure stealthily approaching, we will be certain the enemy is there; when he gives warning, we will shout danger; when he utters the alarm, we will sound a blast that may be heard round the world; when he seizes a gun, we will rush to a cannon; and when he fires grapeshot all around, we will hurl hundred-pound balls at the enemy's head.

Thus we shall be sure that we are always right; and even if it should turn out, after the hullabaloo is over, that it was all a false alarm, we shall still be able to save ourselves from being ridiculous by getting up another uproar and panic still wilder than those which have just blown over.

We utter our warning, therefore, loud as we can roar, that JEFF. DAVIS is at the gates—that TOOMBS is on the walls—that BRECKINRIDGE is breaking into the citadel—and that THOMPSON (with a *p*) has our fellow-sentinel by the throat. If, now, Gen. GRANT fail to do his duty, we shall report the delinquency to President JOHNSON, who will, doubtless, at once place the troops and the Treasury at the command of Col. FORNEY.

State Support for the Church—The Italian Movement.

If it is true, as reported, that the Roman Catholic Archbishop of Cincinnati has declared his preference for the relationship existing between Church and State in this country over that which exists in the Catholic countries of Europe, the voluntary system can hardly fail to gain by the adhesion of so strong an authority.

Archbishop PURCELL has had the opportunity of observing that the religious sentiment of the community here finds as thorough an expression as anywhere else in Christendom, whether that expression is measured by the annual contributions which flow into the home and foreign missionary "box," the general observance of Sabbath and other days set apart for religious worship, or the influence which religious teachers of all denominations may legitimately exercise within their own proper sphere.

Nearly all our religious organizations are what may be called "missionary churches," and (without trenching on what might appear theological ground) it is probable they have thriven all the better for their possessing this attribute. They have certainly appeared to resemble the original institution of our Common Faith quite as closely as if they had been welded into one great national concern, richly endowed, holding dominant authority within the State, and deriving vast emoluments therefrom.

If Bishop PURCELL were a resident ecclesiastic of the Roman States at this crisis, it is possible that he might not see things exactly in the same light that is reported of him. There is a great deal in association and early training. The bulk of the Roman Priesthood inside and outside of the Pontifical States have chosen to make of the Papal Temporalities question a religious issue, instead of regarding it as one of purely political concern. They do not seem, in this, to have acted with great discretion, or with the forecast which has been usually attributed to the Roman Hierarchy. The current of political sentiment over more than half of Europe, and especially within the home domains of the Church itself, has for many years been setting in with such force against their pretensions to secular dominance, that it matters comparatively little in the pending struggle whether GARIBALDI succeeds or not. The judgment of Liberal Europe, equally with the judgment of America and Mexico, is against the claims of any hierarchy to obtain or to hold control in secular affairs. The growth of this sentiment involves no decline in piety, no want of reverence for the sacred teachings of the Church, and no indisposition to sustain its ministrations or extend its missionary efforts. Italy to-day cherishes as much of the religious sentiment as she did when the Inquisition was in full blast, and before such reformers as GARIBALDI and CAVOUR, and RICASOLI were born. The difference to-day is that the people of the Italian Kingdom have come to a better appreciation of what they are fit for in the way of *self-government*. They see that the secular government of the Priests—to put it in the mildest phrase—has not been a success; that it has sought alliance steadily among the Bourbons and the political reactionaries of Europe; that it seeks to resist the perfect establishment of constitutional liberty on the continent; that it is aggressive in the sense of harboring the worst enemies of the Italian people. *There* is the ground on which, as a secular power, the Sovereignty of Rome is condemned.

We should hope that in the late congregation of Bishops at Rome there was some ecclesiastic of the authority and experience of Archbishop PURCELL, of Cincinnati, courageous enough to say how missionary work gets along here in all the Churches without State subsidies, and without a dominant ecclesiastical establishment of any kind. The protestation might not have carried any very general or strong conviction among the assembled dignitaries at the moment, but it would have reached ears which have long been deaf to remonstrances from any secular authority.

It is not safe to conjecture from the latest of the reports from Florence what may be the final upshot of the immediate struggle to dispossess the ecclesiastical authorities in the Pontifical States. They have been dispossessed so often before, that predictions on either side must fail to carry any great authority with them. What is beginning to be apparent is, that the Sovereign of Rome cannot reckon permanently on such intervention as has assured his tenure of the estates heretofore. The political sentiment of Europe is not the fitful, violent, ungovernable thing it was three quarters of a century ago; nor even so late as '48. With an active party of revolutionists—always in the van—the progress of Central and Southern Europe toward free and constitutional government and national consolidation is yet, in a measure, to-day, under the control of responsible and recognized Governments. This, we take it, will be found to prove ultimately true of Italy, in this struggle, as it has done of Prussia. The situation is greatly different; the issues involved are of a more complicated character. But the enlightened opinion of both Catholic and Protestant Europe is fairly enlisted on the side of Italy. And if Archbishop PURCELL interprets aright—as we believe he does—the sentiments of the majority of his coreligionists here, there is an overwhelmingly strong public opinion on this side of the Atlantic in favor of the early liberation of Rome.

The Mississippi Levees.

The Democratic interpretation of the power of Congress in regard to internal improvements, appears to have been abandoned under the altered circumstances of the South. The Boston *Post* has taken strong ground in favor of a national loan for the construction of Mississippi levees after a systematic design, and there is a general disposition in the Democratic Press to sustain the project as the only means by which the richest cotton lands may be reclaimed. All parties at the South are of course united in support of the same view, and we may look for a vigorous renewal of the scheme which last year passed the Senate.

Next to the reorganization of the South and its restoration to the fellowship of the Union, no single measure so directly affects its industry and wealth as this of levee improvement. Nor is there any measure which so obviously unites the promotion of vast local interests with the enrichment of the national Treasury. The certainty that the advance required will be repaid by a very moderate tax upon the products of the vast region to be reclaimed, and that thereafter a large annual revenue will accrue from the cotton to be raised, are circumstances which avert the financial objections that might otherwise be raised. And the beneficent results that will accrue to Louisiana, Mississippi and Arkansas—the States immediately concerned—should reconcile all parties to this method of facilitating industrial development.

The plan of partial relief which last engaged the attention of Congress was defeated in the House by appeals to a very discreditable partisanship. Louisiana and Mississippi were denied assistance because they were not in political accord with Mr. STEVENS and Gen. BUTLER, and the country has, in consequence, lost the benefits of a vast addition to its cotton crop. It is to be hoped that similar considerations will not be again allowed to obstruct a movement which is of vital importance to both sections. Congress owes to the Southern people some evidence of its desire to supplement the penalties of political reconstruction with succor which the ravages of war have rendered indispensable; and no opportunity is likely to arise which can compare in breadth and profitableness with that afforded by the present condition of the levees.

MINOR TOPICS.

There is no undoing now what demagogues have so wickedly brought about in the South, in the way of dividing the white and black races into hostile political camps. It appears by the recent elections that the line between the races is sharply drawn in every Southern State, in political matters; for although a few blacks may have voted the "Conservative" ticket, and a few whites have voted on the Radical side with the blacks; yet from Louisiana to Virginia, we have seen the white voters ranged in direct antagonism to the black voters. We consider this an extremely bad thing, for the present and the future, and we have from the beginning protested against the wrong policy and the wicked demagogues who have succeeded in bringing it about. A great deal of the unanimity of the blacks is unquestionably due to the secret political societies which have been organized among them; but as a general thing it must rather be attributed to the fact that they believe the Republicans their friends and the Democrats their enemies. They have undoubtedly had reason for the belief, and this being the case, they cannot be much blamed for their course. Still it is an immense evil that the races should be marshaled under hostile banners; and we should be glad to see the Democrats take such a course as would convince the blacks that they are not enemies of their race. We would rather lose Republican votes now, than endanger the welfare of a whole people hereafter.

We should suppose that the contractors who are laying down the Nicolson pavement, as an experimental affair, in several of our streets, would do their work in the best possible way, and would adopt all the improvements that have been found of practical avail in other cities where the pavement has been tried. We are not perfectly certain that they are not doing so, for they have such large interests dependent on the success of their first efforts, that it would be more than ordinary folly for them to be neglectful in any particular. But an intelligent observer, who, the other day, was watching the process of laying down the pavement in Mercer-street, remarked that a short time would show a defect which had already appeared in the Chicago pavement, which was laid down the same way, and had not appeared in the St. Louis pavement, in which there is a difference. In Mercer-street, as thousands of people have noticed, the base-planks of the pavement are coated on the top with melted tar taken from adjacent pots; and it was in the same fashion that the coating was put on in Chicago. In St. Louis, on the other hand, the planks were *dipped in tanks* of melted tar, which thus coated both sides, and which prevented dry rot, warping and many other evils to which the wood is liable, and which cause the pavement to need frequent repair. If these things be not so, it will be well for the City, the pavement and the contractors. If they be so, they might as well be thought of in time. For it will not be long till we know to a certainty.

Another Northern State will, in twelve days from now, vote on the question of giving the suffrage to its negroes. It comes up in Kansas, in the shape of an amendment to the State Constitution; and at the same time the question of female suffrage is also to be submitted to the people. One might think that in Kansas, if anywhere, the public sentiment would be in favor of giving the suffrage to the blacks. The extreme radicalism of the politics of the State, the ground assumed on this matter by the leading politicians, the former action of the people upon questions closely related to this, are reasons why Kansas may be supposed to go in favor of a principle which has been repudiated in other Northern States. And yet, from what our correspondents write us, we shall not be greatly astonished if Kansas take the same position on this question as has been taken by Ohio and most of the other States to which it has been submitted. We are told that very many of the Republican voters will oppose both black and female suffrage, while, of course, the Democrats, as a body, are opposed to them.

We happened to see yesterday a notice to the creditors of a bankrupt of this City which was quite a curiosity in its way. He is the son of one of the wealthiest men on the continent, and his name is perfectly well known to everybody. His father's great wealth has probably enabled him to continue the practice he has followed for years of borrowing money from anybody and everybody whom he could persuade to lend it. The list of his creditors numbers *two hundred and five*, and the sums they have loaned him range from $1, which is the smallest, up to $13,905, which is the largest, and which stands against the name of our philanthropic neighbor HORACE GREELEY! Probably every man who has had anything to do with business matters for the last ten years has been all that time familiar with this gentleman's habit of getting his checks cashed by his friends; yet here are scores of persons whom he has victimized in sums of $5,000, $4,000, $1,000, $500, and so down to the smallest sums. The aggregate must amount to nearly a hundred thousand dollars. We suggest to our neighbor GREELEY that he read over some of his latest contributions to the *Ledger* on the subject of keeping out of debt and taking care of money!

We see it stated that Senator WADE does not intend to quit public life; but that he will seek a nomination for Congress in the district of Gen. GARFIELD. Is this because he cannot live without office, or because office cannot live without him? Mr. WADE has some qualifications for some public positions: he is honest, fearless and straightforward. But there are a good many men in Ohio quite as able and useful as he in any place of responsibility. The Cleveland *Leader* notifies him that if he attempts to contest the nomination with Gen. GARFIELD he will get beaten.

The Republican State Committee has renominated Comptroller HILLHOUSE, in place of Mr. HULBURD, who was nominated by the State Convention. This is an excellent selection. Mr. HILLHOUSE is one of the ablest and most upright men we have ever had in office. He has discharged the duties of his office in a way that commands universal approval. The Republican Press throughout the State is unanimous in applauding this action of the Committee;—indeed it seems to be quite generally conceded that the Committee represents the sentiment, and consults the interest of the State, better than the Convention did. It is not impossible that we may dispense with conventions hereafter.

The Richmond *Enquirer* calls upon the white people to discharge from their employment every colored man who votes the Radical ticket. It is wonderful to find, after all, how little a certain class of Secessionists have learned from experience. One would suppose that, after such braying in a mortar as they have received during the last few years, even the most stolid and hopeless fools would learn something. The one thing which Southern society, industry, politics and every conceivable Southern interest requires, above all others, is a good understanding and a kindly feeling among all classes of Southern people. Yet one of the leading organs of Southern sentiment proposes to visit with the sharpest and bitterest personal persecution the independent exercise of the right of suffrage by the enfranchised slaves! How long does the *Enquirer* fancy it will take to restore peace and good fellowship, either among the various classes of Southern society or between the different sections of the Union, at this rate?

The Republican journals are circulating, with great applause, the curious dispatch from Mr. THADDEUS STEVENS, saying: "Sick as I am, I take this occasion to thank God for our late defeat; the Republicans have been acting a cowardly part, and have met a coward's fate." We have been puzzling ourselves for some days to find out what this means. Is the general feeling among the Republicans one of gratitude and rejoicing over their defeat? In what respect have the Republicans been acting a "cowardly part?" What did Mr. STEVENS demand at their hands which they didn't give? Was it impeachment that he insisted on, off-hand—or was it confiscation, the disfranchisement of all the whites, and the election of colored men to every office every time? Or did he insist on conquering the Northern States, also, and forcing negro suffrage on them by law of Congress? We should understand the ground of Mr. STEVENS' rejoicing over Republican defeats a little better if he would take the trouble to be a little more explicit.

The Jerome Park Races are to be renewed again on Saturday. This will be the closing race of the season, and, if the weather is fine, the attendance will undoubtedly be large. The selection of the time for the meeting this Fall seems to have been most fortunate. We have had no more delightful days during the whole season than those of the last fortnight: and the changed color of the foliage and Autumnal tone of the scenery make the neighborhood of Jerome Park exceedingly beautiful and attractive. Some fine races are promised for to-morrow.

A notable example of the crippling effect produced upon some of our most valued industries by the present tariffs may be seen in the sale lately made of the ship *Great Republic*, which has been lying at our City wharves for several years unused, her vast tonnage making her useful only for special purposes. She was sold for an absurdly small sum, because the necessary repairs upon her will probably amount to four times the amount of the purchase money, on account of her long idleness. But these many thousands of dollars' worth of ship-yard work to be done upon her can not be done in any American (U. S.) yard. It costs too much. The vessel has been sent to St. Johns, (N. B.,) where our British colonial friends will undertake the job at little more than half the cost, and make money on it at that. No wonder the Portland Shipbuilders' Association memorialized Congress for the relief of their trade. We wish every Congressman might be flooded with so much information from his constituents, on such subjects, that he would be compelled to pay attention to them. Congress is made up of individuals. Let *them* be plied with appeals. Corporations have no consciences.

The principle of representation of minorities is already making trouble in English politics. The plan of granting to each borough two members for the majority and one for the minority, each elector being allowed to vote for but two candidates, they call that a "three-cornered constituency," by which, as neither side can hope to gain a victory, the great moral power of the healthy conflict of parties is taken away and, practically, political warfare will become enervated and made even more than now a matter of bargain and sale. Moreover, and more seriously, this plan is already tending to cultivate the gravest danger England can apprehend—class conflict and class legislation. The Birmingham Trades Council have resolved that it is expedient to send to Parliament, besides Mr. BRIGHT and Mr. DIXON, a *workingman*—not the best man, whatever his occupation, which would be a true Democratic idea; but a workingman, *as such*—an idea containing the vital essence of aristocracy and the political separation of social classes.

The increasing population of the globe, and the ever-extending mutual interchange of commodities between the nations seem to find continual developments of new material provided for the growing consumption. Whether it be by the opening up of ancient working grounds, or the discovery of hitherto unknown deposits, the supply of raw material appears to enlarge with the demand. In Japan, where the natives eagerly seize upon all the Occidental arts of making their products valuable, we hear of immense quantities of iron, lead and coal. Near Peking, in China, an oil-bearing stratum has been found, extending over a surface of three hundred miles square. In Greece, the French Company working the slag and scoriæ from the ancient lead mines are clearing nearly 15,000 francs daily. In Italy oil springs have been discovered near Isoletta, between Naples and Rome, together with vast deposits of bitumens, asphalts and a peculiar bituminous coal, capable of producing (so states the discoverer, a scientific Italian) a heat more than double that of the English Newcastle coal. New gold mines have been found also in Chili, lead in Canada, and any amount of fresh deposits of all sorts out West. But after all, as ROSS BROWN says in his last report upon the resources of the Pacific States and Territories, "The desideratum is more saving processes, not more mines." We have all that we can use, if we are careful to use all that we have.

AMUSEMENTS.

Academy of Music—Adrienne Lecouvreur.

One of the most numerous, and, we do not hesitate to say, one of the most thoroughly appreciative audiences ever gathered within the walls of the Academy, last evening honored Miss FANNY JANAUSCHEK'S performance of this difficult character. It is to be presumed that every theatre-goer is by this time tolerably familiar with a drama that has been so frequently presented on the New-York boards as to place itself slightly under the suspicion of being hackneyed, and so we are graciously spared an analysis of the plot. "Adrienne" can scarcely be called a cheerful play, yet we have had it served up, within the few years past, by RACHEL, RISTORI, Mrs. LANDER, MATILDA HERON, JULIA DEAN, MARY PROVOST, and how many other great and lesser lights we cannot just now remember. Under these circumstances, then, Miss JANAUSCHEK, last evening, had to encounter the ordeal of "odious comparisons," but we think it is not too much to say that she endured the test without discredit. She did not, indeed, present us with any especially fresh picture of a character that, as we have already remarked, has had heretofore so many brilliant interpreters, yet it is but justice to say that she acquitted herself in the various scenes in such manner as to give entire satisfaction at least to such of her auditors as have had opportunity of comparing her efforts with those of her illustrious predecessors. At the same time it would be incorrect to say that her genius is of the kind which can magnetize an American audience, or inspire it with emotion even. She does not always betray feeling where feeling is indispensable, while her illustration of the most powerful passions too often impresses one as but that of the clever actress rather than the great artist. There were numerous exceptions, however, to these shortcomings last night, and a very notable one in the love scene with *Maurice* in the first act, which was given with great tenderness and feeling. In the final scenes, also, as the sad fate of the unhappy heroine approaches its melancholy climax, there were many very effective passages. The audience, we may add, was an attentive rather than an enthusiastic one, until the end of the fourth act, when it began to warm up—Miss JANAUSCHEK was called before the curtain, a compliment which she gracefully acknowledged. The rest of the performance was moderately good, but calls for no particular remark.

Italian Opera.

Don Bucefalo will be given this evening at the Academy, (PERALTA having fully recovered her voice,) with its usual strong cast. *Faust* will be sung at the *matinée* on Saturday.

The *Huguenots* at the Brooklyn Academy last evening drew perhaps the most numerous and most fashionable house of the season.

The Philharmonic Society—First Rehearsal.

The first rehearsal of the New-York Philharmonic Society will take place this afternoon, at 2:30 o'clock, in the Academy of Music.

A Good Nomination.

The Republicans of the Senate District, represented last year by Mr. LENT, have nominated JOHN KEYSER, of the Ninth Ward. This is an excellent and a very strong selection. Mr. KEYSER is universally known in the City as an upright, able and highly respectable man,—one who will discharge the duties of that, or any other place to which he may be assigned, with fidelity and efficiency. He has not been identified with any of the differences and dissensions that have prevailed of late in the Republican party, and will bring out a strong vote.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Increasing Opposition to the Convention.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Wednesday, Oct. 24.

The opposition to the Convention is increasing, but a majority will probably vote in favor of it. Very few negro delegates will be elected in this State, the whites having a majority of about 25,000. The Conservatives will undoubtedly control the body.

NEW-YORK.

Appointment by Gov. Fenton.

ALBANY, Thursday, Oct. 24.

Gov. FENTON has appointed JOHN JAY, of New-York City, special Commissioner to coöperate with the Commissioners from Maryland, and other States, and with the Board of Managers of the Antietam National Cemetery.

WASHINGTON.

AFFAIRS AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Oct. 24.

THE IMPEACHMENT TESTIMONY.

The work on the impeachment testimony is progressing at the Government Printing Office, and twelve or thirteen pages are daily put in type. The whole work will be completed by the last of November. Great care is taken not to let it be made public, and as each sheet is finished it is locked up. No one is allowed to be near the press upon which it is printed, and the compositors engaged in putting it in type are sworn to secrecy.

THE ASSASSINATION COMMITTEE.

Gen. BUTLER'S Special Committee to inquire into the assassination of Mr. LINCOLN was to meet yesterday, but none of the members were present. Mr. RANDALL, of Pennsylvania, is the only member in town. At the adjournment of the last session of Congress each member of this Committee was authorized to act as a sub-committee and take testimony. Several of the members have taken some testimony, which will be presented when the Committee meets. Gen. BUTLER is in Lowell, Mass., and it is not known when he will reach here.

THE BRADLEY-FISHER DIFFICULTY.

It will be remembered that Judge FISHER, of the District Supreme Court, immediately after the close of the Surratt trial, ordered the dismissal from the Bar of JOSEPH H. BRADLEY, Sen., one of the prisoner's counsel, and that Mr. BRADLEY and his friends objected to the legality of the dismissal, because it was not made with the concurrence of the full Bench. It is now understood that the whole question will be raised at the present General Term of the Supreme Court as soon as Judge OLIN returns, it being desirable that no action shall be had unless there is a full Bench. The first case on the docket is that of F. MCGHAN vs. LEWIS CLEPHANE, in which the plaintiff in the Circuit Court obtained a verdict of $5,000 for libel, from which defendant appealed to the Court in General Term. Mr. BRADLEY is the counsel for MCGHAN and Messrs. RIDDLE and COOK for Mr. CLEPHANE, and the latter have notified Mr. BRADLEY that when the case comes up before a full Bench, they will, before proceeding to argue the appeal, ask the Court to pass upon the question as to whether or not Mr. BRADLEY has the right to appear before the Court, and the question will be argued at length.

THE TREASURY PRINTING BUREAU.

The city has been much excited by the rumor printed this morning, to the effect that the Retrenchment Committee, which is examining into the affairs of the Treasury Department, had asked, or were about to ask, the Secretary of the Treasury to suspend S. M. CLARK, Chief of the Currency Printing Division, from his position. The statement is not true, so far as it refers to what the Committee has done. It has made no such request, and as to what it may find necessary to be done, the members of the Committee as yet are themselves ignorant. Of one thing they feel certain, and that is of their determination to make a very thorough and searching investigation.

THE KINGSTON NATIONAL BANK.

The officers of the First National Bank of Kingston, N. Y., which bank was somewhat embarrassed by the failure of its President, but which subsequently made arrangements to continue business, have notified the Comptroller of the Currency of their intention to put the bank in liquidation. All the creditors will be fully paid, and the business regularly wound up.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Oct. 24.

THE TRIAL OF JEFF. DAVIS.

The following important letter, addressed by Chief-Justice CHASE to Judge UNDERWOOD, relative to the trial of JEFFERSON DAVIS, settles the existing dispute as to whether the Chief-Justice will preside:

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22, 1867.

DEAR JUDGE UNDERWOOD: On reflection I think it best that you advise the District-Attorney, Mr. CHANDLER, that I will join you in holding Court in Richmond on the 13th of November, if any important business is to be transacted. Mr. CHANDLER, I think, should notify the counsel for JEFFERSON DAVIS of this, in order that he may appear and take his trial if he sees fit. As his bail was taken for his appearance on the fourth Wednesday of November, he is not, it is true, bound to appear earlier; but as it will be impossible for me to be present except during the first week of the term commencing on the fourth Wednesday, because of the term of the Supreme Court commencing on the following Monday, it may be that Mr. DAVIS and his counsel will prefer the trial to take place at the earlier period. It is understood that they wish that the Chief-Justice may be present. Yours, very truly,

S. P. CHASE.

To Hon. J. C. UNDERWOOD, District Judge.

PROSPECTS OF AN INDIAN PEACE.

The official information received at the Indian Bureau to-day from Kansas, is to the effect that both the Commissioners and Indians assembled at Medicine Creek Lodge, think that the Council will result in a lasting peace. The Commissioners will not be able to hold a Council at the Upper Platte until after the 10th of November.

COMMANDER ENGLISH AND THE SULTAN.

The Navy Department has received a dispatch from Commander EARL ENGLISH, commanding the United States steamer *Iroquois*, dated Bombay, Sept. 5, announcing his arrival there from Aden, *via* Muscat, at which latter port he arrived on the 26th of August, and where he exchanged the customary civilities with the Sultan, who seemed much gratified at the arrival of an American man-of-war. The health of the officers and crew was remarkably good.

MAILS TO GREAT BRITAIN.

The Postmaster-General, in accordance with the provision of the new postal convention between the United States and Great Britain, issued proposals for carrying the United States mails thither. The contract proposed is for one year from the first of January next. The Postmaster-General reserves the right to adjust and fix the schedule of departure of all the steamships which he may accept, in such a manner as will secure the greatest attainable regularity and efficiency in the mail service. The object is understood to be the securing of a trip every other day.

THE REBEL GENERAL MARMADUKE.

The telegram of yesterday in regard to Gen. MARMADUKE is incorrect. His pardon was recommended by the Attorney-General, but the President has not signed it as yet, nor is it known that he will hereafter do so. The warrant now rests on the President's table subject to his order.

RENOVATING THE CAPITOL.

To-day the new carpets were laid on the Senate floor, and the furniture will soon be put in its proper place. The hall of the House of Representatives is now cleared of desks, chairs, &c., preparatory to the laying down of the new carpets, which work will be commenced to-morrow. The Supreme Court room is also being thoroughly refitted. All through the Capitol the carpenters, painters and upholsterers are busy making the requisite improvements and repairs in anticipation of the reassembling of Congress.

WESTERN NATIONAL BANKS.

The condition of the Western National Banks, as shown by abstracts compiled from their quarterly reports received at the office of the Comptroller of the Currency, is up to the required standard, and this is also the case in regard to the National Banks in all other sections of the country. The reserves specified by the act of Congress have been met in all cases, while in some they average a considerable percentage over the requirements of the law.

ORDNANCE INVESTIGATION.

The Joint Committee on Ordnance, it appears, will not proceed to take testimony as to the contracts, &c., until to-morrow, when several members now absent are expected to be in attendance.

The subject of breech-loading arms will also engage their attention.

THE STEAMER WILDERNESS.

Information has been received here that the revenue steamer *Wilderness*, which was reported as being disabled, has arrived safely at Charleston. Her damages will be repaired in a day or two, when the Mexican Minister, Mr. ROMERO, will embark in her, and proceed on his voyage to Mexico.

LOCAL POLITICS.

THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

Mass Meeting in Brooklyn--Speeches of Gov. Seymour, Hon. H. C. Murphy and Others.

A Democratic mass meeting was held last evening at the Brooklyn Athenæum, for the purpose of ratifying the State, County and City nominations. The announcement that Gov. SEYMOUR would address the Democracy of Kings County brought together an immense number of the Democratic Party, and at the hour appointed the hall was filled to its utmost capacity. The room was tastefully decorated with banners and shields. Hon. HENRY C. MURPHY presided, and J. G. MARTIN, F. S. O'DELL, DAVID M. STONE, DAVID D. MILLER and others were on the list of Vice-Presidents.

The following resolutions were read and adopted:

Resolved, That the Democrats of Kings County, in mass meeting assembled, do hereby cordially indorse and ratify the State ticket nominated at Albany on the 4th inst., headed by HOMER A. NELSON for Secretary of State, and we pledge to that ticket our united support and an old-fashioned majority.

Resolved, That we also hereby ratify and approve of the County, State, Senatorial, Judiciary and Assembly nominations made by the Convention held under the call of the Democratic General Committee.

Hon. HENRY C. MURPHY now came forward and said:

FELLOW CITIZENS: You are convened to night for the purpose of testifying your interest in the political welfare of the country. It is an annual duty of an American citizen to express by his vote, his appreciation of the manner in which the public affairs are administered. That duty has, in many of the States, for the present year been already performed, and now we have to do our duty, and we shall then have a restored Union, in which the rights of all the citizens will be observed and sustained. It is for you, citizens of New-York, to join with the hosts of California and Ohio, and the ensuing election will show that this misrule shall be at an end.

Hon. HORATIO SEYMOUR was next introduced, and spoke substantually as follows:

FELLOW CITIZENS: I have come to speak to you to-night because I believe our country is in danger. I do not stand here to declaim against the Republican Party, (if we cannot gain a victory without slander we will go without victory,) but I stand here as one feeling that we shall triumph in this contest because we are right and they are wrong. I do not claim that the Republican Party is less virtuous or patriotic than our own, but I do claim that unwise men have risen up to control the action of their organization. [Applause.] If our party had been subjected to the same temptations we should have become corrupt. The Republican Party, with all its virtue, intelligence and patriotism, cannot save our country. They cannot save it because in the course of events the most violent principles of that organization have controlled its caucuses. Not one man in that organization who has not striven within two years to check it in its mad career, but in every instance they have been trampled down under the influence of an unwise and indiscreet party. It has been said you must now give the right of suffrage to the blacks. That, to a certain extent, has been done, and now something more is about to be done; we are to hand over the women and children of the South to an almost savage race, and say to them, do what you please. But when you disfranchise the whites and give to the blacks the political power, when the Southern States are readmitted they may make such laws as they see fit to pass. Another thing is to be done. It is almost done, and unless a voice goes up it will be done. When the people of the South send representatives from the States that are outside of the Union—men who are to be selected by Congressional agencies—these ten States are to be placed under the control of the freedmen of the South, and will have twenty Senators to three millions of blacks, while the four millions of people in the State of New-York will have two Senators. But that is not all. One half of the population of the United States live in nine States—New-York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Wisconsin, Kentucky and Tennessee. Now, the majority of the people of the United States will have eighteen Senators, and three million negroes will have twenty. Again, I desire to charge upon the Republican Party that they have been less patriotic than ourselves. A wrong policy will produce a bad result, I care not who the originator of that policy may be. If we had been exposed to the same temptations which the Republican officials were exposed to, we would have become as corrupt as they are, which is just as corrupt as man can possibly be. I stand before you as one who has had some experience, and it has been my painful duty to listen to more than 4,000 applications for pardons from those unfortunate men who have fallen from virtue, as you might fall. I have had long experience in the affairs of public life, and the longer I live the better I think of men's hearts, and the less I think of their deeds. Let us look and see what our duties are now as citizens of New-York. Let us not spread all our power and interests upon the thousand ills that may be invented to keep alive our passions. Let us turn our attention to more important matters. Let us make our Government what it once was. Do not mock the laborer by telling him that eight hours is a day's labor, and put upon him a tax that makes him toil twelve; do not insult him by giving him a pledge that you will do what you can to shorten his hours of toil, and then turn around and compel him not only to support his own family, but hordes of officials, who eat out the substance of our land and of his family. I have spoken to other audiences as I speak to you to-night, and therefore it is that I stand before you with a broken voice and a wearied frame, and a mind, I fear, that has not carried as clearly as it should the arguments that I meant to address to you; but I am confident that we are to triumph in November, [applause,] and that triumph is to be for the good of our country—for your good, my Republican friends, as well as ours; for there will be no distinctions made by us after the hour of triumph. Now, when we get in power let me tell you what we will do. You shall have what you please, and speak what you please, and let any Democrat lay his hand upon you for exercising your rights and we will be the foremost to strike him to the ground. And now let me impress upon the mind of every citizen that it is his duty to look into public affairs, and then use his own judgment as to whether the proposed measures are for or against the public good. When men learn to do this, one great step has been taken to bring back again a system of good government in this, the land we love. Gov. SEYMOUR concluded amid loud cheers

Mr. J. B. MARTIN was next introduced, and made a stirring speech, after which the meeting adjourned with cheers for the candidates.

Republican Mass Meeting in Brooklyn—Resolutions and Speeches.

A grand ratification meeting of the Republican Party of Kings County was held last evening in the new headquarters of the Republican General Committee of Kings County, in Washington-street, near the City Hall. Long before the hour appointed for the meeting the hall and the street in front were filled by an eager crowd, composed of representatives from all classes of society, each anxious to show by his presence his interest in the cause.

The meeting was called to order about 7:30 o'clock by Ex-Alderman VAN BRUNT, who nominated GEO. W. PARSONS as chairman. The nomination was unanimously confirmed, and Mr. PARSONS, on taking the chair, delivered a brief address, explanatory of the objects of the meeting.

Mr. WILLIAM COIT then read a list of Vice-Presidents and Secretaries, embracing most of the prominent men of the Republican Party in Brooklyn, which was likewise adopted.

Mr. COIT then read the following resolutions, which were adopted amid the utmost enthusiasm:

Resolved, That in the resolutions adopted by the Republican State Convention held at Syracuse on the 25th of September last, we recognize an expression of the cherished principles of the Republican Party, and we here again acknowledge our allegiance to those principles, and pledge to them our continued and unwavering support.

Resolved, That the success of a free State depends upon the virtue and intelligence of the citizen, and it therefore becomes an indispensable necessity that the State should furnish the means of universal education, and that the use of those means should be enforced by law.

Resolved, That it should be the object of the Government of any free State to recognize and develop the individuality of every citizen, and to protect him in the enjoyment of absolute liberty of opinion and action, subject only to such restriction of that action as may be necessary to protect the common rights of all.

Resolved, That although these principles may be considered as the acknowledged axioms of every free Democratic State, yet it is nevertheless true that no political party either in this or any other country has ever attempted to carry these into practical effect and universal application, except the existing Republican Party of the United States.

Resolved, That the acts of Congress conferring the rights of suffrage upon the freedmen of the South are not only justified upon the principles above set forth, but such right is imperatively necessary for his protection, and to prevent him from being made the victim of oppressive legal restrictions and disabilities, which would impose upon him all the burdens of slavery, and deprive him of the slender advantages which he formerly derived from that relation. The first legislation of nearly all of the states reconstructed by ANDREW JOHNSON had for its object the virtual defeat of the act of emancipation, and it is still plainly manifest that the secession element of the South charged with the conviction that, through the action of State legislation, which they hope in future to control, they MAY in effect nullify the national will.

Resolved, That to maintain and establish the principles of the Declaration of Independence made by our fathers, which is the Republican platform of to-day, have involve a great struggle in the past and will probably do so in the future; that the struggles of the past has been traced in blood, that the struggles of the future, it is to be hoped, will be a conflict of opinion only, and not of arms; that in applying these great and sacred principles to a down-trodden race, now freshly restored to liberty, it is to be expected that we must encounter the doctrine of expediency; that some of our friends, perhaps, may falter, but whatever victories or defeats are in the immediate future, let the great Republican Party of the country press on until the immortal truth declared by our fathers that "all men are born free and equal" is universally understood and maintained, or until we are compelled to admit by the lessons of experience that the human race is not yet receptive of that great truth, or whether it is not capable of enjoying it and discerning the equal rights and liberties of all, and at the same time submitting to the wholesome restraints of self-imposed law.

Resolved, That we support the State, City and County nominations.

Eloquent speeches in support of the resolutions were made by Hon. C. M. DEPEW, Hon. P. CORBETT, Hon. JOHN WINSLOW and others; after which the meeting adjourned.

State Convention of Brewers, Maltsters and Hop Dealers.

The brewers and maltsters of this State held a Convention at the Germania Assembly Rooms yesterday, for the purpose of taking action in reference to the election, and to select candidates for the Senate and Assembly who will pledge themselves to favor a repeal or an amendment of the Excise Law. The Convention was called in accordance with a resolution of the National Brewers' Association, and representatives from all parts of the State were present. Mr. HENRY CLAUSSEN, Jr., was chosen Chairman *pro tem.*, and in his opening remarks declared that the Excise Law will be the forerunner of prohibition if temperance legislation was not checked. Messrs. ROSEN and LEWIS were appointed temporary Secretaries, and a committee was appointed to nominate permanent officers. Another committee was appointed to draft resolutions for the Convention. While these committees were retired, the Convention was addressed by Mr. I. I. FRIEDMAN, who presented facts and statistics intended to prove that intemperance and immorality cannot be suppressed by temperance legislation.

The following permanent officers were elected: President—ARTHUR BROWN, of Oswego; Secretary—RICHARD KATTENHEIMER, of New-York; Vice-Presidents—T. SCHLAEFER, THOMAS TWEDDLE, JOHN STEVENSON, A. C. SMITH, of New-York, and a number of others from other parts of the State.

The Committee on Resolutions submitted the following, which were read, and after a brief debate, adopted:

Whereas, Science and the history of all nations have demonstrated that legislative enactments passed for the compulsory enforcement of temperance and a change of habits of the masses, and the regulation of the ethical and physical condition of men in and thereof, not only invariably fail to accomplish the object for which they were passed, but really increase the evils of intemperance, and that the most effective way to check intemperance is gradually to detach the people from their old habits of drinking strong and ardent spirits, by placing within their reach a mild, nutritious substitute containing stimulating power, in a less degree; and

Whereas, Malt liquors, in consequence of their dietetic, nutritious, tonic and other wholesome qualities, their purity, and their tendency, when used as a beverage, to gradually create a distaste for strong liquor, have been found to be the most wholesome, but at the same time the cheapest substitute; and

Whereas, In consequence thereof the manufacture of malt liquors has been fostered and encouraged of late years by the enlightened governments of almost all civilized nations; and

Whereas, The Metropolitan Excise Law not only invades private rights, subjects citizens to vexatious searches and seizures, and interferes with social and religious customs and innocent recreations of the people within the Metropolitan District, but also, under the pretense of moral reform, strikes a heavy blow to the malt interest of the whole State, as represented by farmers, dealers in grain, malt and hops, brewers, coopers and other trades this day in convention assembled, in disregard of science and the experience of history of all civilized nations; therefore,

Resolved, That we recommend to the electors of this State approaching with us upon these questions to be especially vigilant at the approaching election, and to cast their suffrages and use their influence for such candidates only, irrespective of party, as are in favor of the repeal of the Excise Law, and in favor of the adoption of an enlightened and liberal governmental policy toward malt liquors, in accordance with science, experience and established facts, and who will give sufficient guarantees that upon these points they will not permit their individual action to be controlled by party considerations.

Addresses were delivered by Messrs. CLAUSSEN, FRIEDMAN, DE VIGNE and ARTHUR BROWN. In conclusion, a Committee of three, composed of Messrs. BROWN, SILAS B. DUTCHER and THOMAS TWEDDLE, was appointed to take further action, and it was provided that hand-bills shall be put in immediate circulation, and sub-committees appointed for the various counties.

Seventh Assembly District—Union Republican Meeting.

An enthusiastic meeting of Union Republicans, electors of the Seventh Assembly District, was held last evening at No. 106 Sixth-avenue, to ratify the party nominations. The chair was occupied by Mr. JOHN LOBDELL, who, with a few preliminary remarks setting forth the object of the meeting, introduced as the first speaker of the evening Hon. FRED. A. CONKLING.

Col. CONKLING spoke at some length, earnestly invoking electors to extraordinary exertion for the remaining days preceding the election. He called upon each elector present to convoy his neighbors, and see that each of those had properly registered himself as an elector; for, said Mr. CONKLING, whatever may be his position, whatever his wealth, however regularly he may have voted for past years, unless he is registered he cannot vote. Mr. CONKLING then reviewed the position of the party claiming that the results of the late elections were not such as in any measure to discourage the Republican Party or to alter the great result. There was no doubt as to what the decision of the people would be; they would never consent that the faithful men of the South should be left to the mercies of the hardened and unrepentant rebels whose hands are yet red with the blood of their brethren. The work of the party must be done energetically and in season, and the grand culmination of that work would be in the election of ULYSSES S. GRANT for President. [Great cheering.] Stirred up to vigorous life, and strong in its union, the Republican Party could not fail to retain its influence and power, and to place at the head of the administration him who had done more than any other man alive in the service of the country, and to reward with befitting honor such noble soldiers of the Republic as SHERIDAN and SICKLES. [Cheers.] The speaker then reviewed the condition of the party in Ohio, and referred to the fact that south of a certain line in that State the population was composed almost exclusively of people of Southern extraction and with Southern sympathies—settlers or immediate descendants of settlers from Virginia, North Carolina and Kentucky. Among those, he said, although the sun can never rise again upon master and slave in this Republic, the old leaven still exists, and makes one more struggle for the mastery; but, said the speaker, this last effort is but the flicker of the expiring lamp. Awakened to renewed exertion, the country would once again be startled by another victory confirming in the hands of those who hold them the reins of power. Repeating his exhortation to each member of the party to vigorous labor among his friends and neighbors Mr. CONKLING resumed his seat amid loud applause.

Mr. WM. P. RICHARDSON, the candidate for Assembly, was then called and spoke fluently and lucidly at considerable length, reviewing the position and the duties of the party. He was followed by Mr. JOSEPH W. HOWE and Mr. HENRY EVERETT RUSSELL. Mr. RUSSELL delivered an eloquent address, and was much applauded. The meeting closed with three cheers for the candidates for Assembly for the Seventh District, Mr. RICHARDSON, three cheers for the whole ticket, and three cheers for Gen. GRANT.

Republican Meeting in the Fifteenth Assembly District.

Last evening the Union Republican Convention of the Fifteenth Assembly District, ISAAC J. OLIVER Chairman, met in the hall at the corner of Eighth-avenue and Thirty-third-street, and upon the first ballot nominated Capt. WILLIAM J. STEWART to represent the district in the Assembly. In a few remarks thanking the Convention for the honor conferred, Capt. STEWART accepted the nomination, and the Convention adjourned.

Immediately after the adjournment a meeting called to ratify the State and local tickets of the Republican Party met in the same hall, and was organized by the election of Dr. ALEXANDER WILDER as Chairman. In taking the chair he spoke hopefully of the prospects of the party in the present campaign. Resolutions indorsing all the party nominations, eulogizing Gov. FENTON and declaring the Democratic Party unworthy the confidence of the nation, were then read and unanimously adopted. The Jefferson Glee Club rendered several patriotic airs with great effect, after which Major DOUGLAS CAMPBELL addressed the meeting. He declared that a triumph for the party in the November election was clearly foreshadowed in the large and enthusiastic meetings being held nightly all over the State. He dwelt at length on the recreancy of the Democracy, the steadfast faith and patriotism of the Republican organization, and asked his hearers to work zealously and faithfully in the present canvass that the ascendency of the party, so necessary to the life of the nation, might be assured. Other speakers followed, and after several songs from the Glee Club, at a late hour the meeting adjourned.

Senatorial and Assembly Nominations.

The following nominations for State Senators have been made in addition to those already reported:

Union Republican—Fourth District, William M. Tweed. Fifth District, John Keyser.

Democratic Union—Eighth District, Michael Tuomey.

Mozart—Ninth District, Col. Bagley. Sixth District, Daniel M. O'Brien.

The Radical Republican Senatorial Convention for the Sixth District last night adjourned to Monday.

The following additional Assembly nominations have been made:

Republican—Fourteenth District, Lieut. A. H. Mulligan; Fifteenth District, William J. Stuart; Nineteenth District, Joshua D. Minor.

Democratic Union—Second District, James Donovan; Eight District, Michael Cassidy.

Tammany—First District, Michael C. Murphy. Seventh District, James Riley. Tenth District, Anthony Hartman. Thirteenth District, James C. Moran. Eighteenth District, Lawrence D. Kiernan. Twentieth District, John Brown.

Mozart—Fourth District, John Galvin; Eighth District, Michael Cassidy; Ninth District, Wm. Bergen; Thirteenth District, Jas. C. Moran.

Conventions were to have met in several other districts to make nominations last night, but the delegates failed to come together.

Republican Troubles in the Twenty-first Assembly District.

There is a "split" existing in the Association of the above District. The "Regulars" have their headquarters at the corner of Third-avenue and One Hundred and Third-street—the "Bolters" theirs at the corner of Third-avenue and One Hundred and Nineteenth-street. The "Bolters" accuse the "Regulars" of having controlled the Association by fraudulent votes, and the "Regulars" retort by accusing the "Bolters" of desiring to rule or ruin the Association. The "Regulars" have nominated ROBERT C. BROWN for Assemblyman, and the "Bolters" have nominated HORATIO P. ALLEN. Dr. FRANCIS A. THOMAS wrote the "Bolters" a letter counseling reunion, and the "Bolters" appointed a committee to wait on the Doctor and receive any proposition for the adjustment of difficulties. The "Bolters" met last evening at their headquarters to receive the report of this Committee. The Committee reported that they had seen Dr. THOMAS, and also WM. H. DE CAMP, the President of the "Regulars," and had been informed that a sub-committee of the Ratification Committee of the "Regulars" had been appointed to confer with them; that they refused to recognize or confer with this sub-committee on the ground that it was not a regular special committee from the Association. The report was accepted and the Committee's instructions were amended so as to read "make and receive propositions," and the Association adjourned to Monday evening next. The "Regulars" also met last evening and appointed a Committee of five to meet the Committee of the "Bolters" at "Platt's," One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, with a view to the adjustment of difficulties, the Committee to report at a meeting to be called by the Chairman. The Committees met last evening at "Platt's" but, up to a late hour, had come to no definite understanding, and thus the matter stands.

Union Republican County Convention.

The Union Republicans held a County Convention at the headquarters, corner of Twenty-third-street and Broadway, last evening—Mr. FREDERICK C. WAGNER in the chair.

Mr. JAMES W. FARR offered the following:

Resolved—That this organization having already declared its devotion to Republican principles and the Republican nominations for State officers, this Committee deem it inexpedient to make any nominations for county officers.

Resolved—That this Committee adjourn subject to the call of the chair.

Mr. LALOR hoped the resolutions would not be adopted. He did not intend that two or three men should get together and sell his vote, and he trusted that some selection would be made from the candidates of other parties that would give evidence of vitality in the organization.

Mr. PLUMB spoke in favor of the resolutions.

The resolutions were adopted, and the Convention adjourned.

German Republican Central Committee.

The German Republican Association, which was founded last January in this City, has been reorganized as a Radical Republican Campaign Committee for the exclusion of those persons who have declared their intention of voting for the Democratic ticket on account of the Excise Law. The District Clubs, under the name of "Radical Campaign Clubs," will act under the auspices of the Committee.

Assembly Nominations in Brooklyn.

Hon. ELNATHAN L. SANDERSON has been nominated by the Republicans as candidate for Assemblyman in the Second Assembly District. This includes the Third, Fourth and Eleventh Wards, all strongly Republican. Mr. SANDERSON is Chairman of the Kings County General Committee, and an able, untiring and indefatigable worker.

CHAUNCEY M. FELT is the Republican candidate for Assembly in the Ninth District, EDWARD L. MOLINEAUX in the Fourth, FRED. T. PARSONS in the Fifth, JACOB WORTH in the Sixth, GEO. W. BACKERIDGE in the Seventh, and DAVID E. AUSTIN in the Eighth.

Independent Democratic Nominations in Brooklyn.

The Independent Democracy of Kings County met yesterday afternoon and nominated the following county ticket; For Register, Henry Hartsen; for County Clerk, Daniel Van Voorhees; for Coroner, Dr. F. P. Norris; for County Judge, Wm. H. Green.

The Independent Democratic Convention to nominate city officers met last evening, but adjourned over till to-morrow without making any nominations.

Fourth Senatorial Mozart Nomination.

Hon. BENJAMIN WOOD, who was nominated by the Mozart Democrats of the Fourth Senatorial District on Friday last, has declined, and the nomination having been tendered to Col. JAMES BAGLEY, that gentleman yesterday signified his acceptance.

GEN. SHERIDAN.

His Reception at Hartford—Enthusiastic Demonstration—Grand Military Display.

HARTFORD, Conn., Thursday, Oct. 24.

The reception of Gen. SHERIDAN in this city to-day was one of the most magnificent demonstrations ever seen in Hartford or in the State. The citizens generally joined in the welcome, many stores and dwellings were elegantly decorated, and in every street through which the procession passed were devices suggestive of gallant PHIL. SHERIDAN's services.

Major-Gen. JOSEPH R. HAWLEY and Gen. DANIEL P. TYLER escorted Gen. SHERIDAN from Providence. Warm greetings were given him at Plainfield, Baltic, Willimantic and Vernon.

At the depot in this city Gen. HAWLEY made the welcoming speech. He recalled the points of SHERIDAN's brilliant career, and said that the people love him not merely because he knew how and when to fight, but because he knew what we were fighting for, and is resolved that treason shall never be made honorable.

About 1,500 soldiers were in the procession, and were reviewed by the General.

While moving through the city the General was everywhere received with tumultuous enthusiasm.

At the Allyn House Ex-Gov. BUCKINGHAM introduced the General to the crowd in a brief speech, in which he called attention to his gallant exploits in the field and his no less patriotic conduct of civil affairs.

Gen. SHERIDAN was received with wild cheers and every expression of welcome. He said:

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: I sincerely thank you for this very hearty reception. This is the first opportunity I have had for a long time of passing through the New-England States, and I assure you that every step I have made has been made with lively gratification. I have met with the sons of New-England in the West and in the army, but never before have I had the chance to test their hospitality at home. [Cheers.] I feel that I have been very much educated in coming to New-England.

Gen. SHERIDAN then retired, and went to the State House, to the review of the First Connecticut Cavalry, formerly in his command. He was there received with an earnest welcome, to which he responded by assuring them that it seemed like old times again. He observed that they were still bound together as when they moved upon the rebels. He charged them to remain united, and to act as one man, until the skies were more clear. By doing so they would doubly deserve the gratitude of the people—first for having helped to save the nation from the enemy in the field; and, second, for helping to save it amid the perils of reconstruction.

At the conclusion of the parade the party repaired to the Allyn House, where a grand reception dinner was given Gen. SHERIDAN by Gen. GEORGE P. BISSELL, Chief Marshal of Ceremonies. In the evening there was a torchlight procession by the Grand Army of the Republic from this and neighboring cities, and there was a general illumination throughout the city. It was a grand affair and the crowd was immense. Gen. SHERIDAN rode in the procession and was cheered enthusiastically. After the procession the General was the guest of Mr. DAVID CLARK, who entertained him, together with a large party of friends. While here Colt's Armory Band and Tompkins' Band, of Waterbury, serenaded the General, who appeared in front of Mr. CLARK's residence in acknowledgment, and was loudly cheered. Subsequently the General and party visited the residence of Gen. ROBERT O. TYLER, where he was likewise handsomely received.

Gen. SHERIDAN's headquarters are at the Allyn House. To-morrow forenoon he will visit COLT's Armory, and will probably take the noon train for Augusta, Me., although a strong effort will be made to keep him over another night.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

Mexican Troops at Mazatlan—Celebration of Mexican Independence.

SAN FRANCISCO, Monday, Oct. 21.

A letter from Mazatlan dated Oct. 10 has been received here, and states that the place continued in great excitement. Gen. MARTINAS' soldiers and officers commit outrages, and go unpunished.

Gen. ROMAN CORRUNNA was married on the 2d inst. to the widow of Mr. S. B. BOWMAN, formerly of San Francisco.

A grand celebration in commemoration of the independence of the Republic had taken place. Private and public buildings were decorated with flags and illuminated, and fireworks were set off in front of the Custom-house.

The United States steamers *Saranac* and *Suwanee* were recently at Mazatlan.

The Captain and crew of the water-logged bark *Keokuk* had arrived at Mazatlan safe. The vessel had been beached at San Blas.

The election for Governor was to be held on the 19th inst. Gen. RUBIN was the most popular candidate, and Gen. MARTINAS was his opponent. It was thought that the latter would usurp the Government if not elected.

The Presidential electors met Oct. 7 at Sinaloa, and cast their entire vote for JUAREZ. A salute was fired in honor of the event.

A LA PAZ, Lower California, letter, says that the Judicial and municipal officers recently elected are composed of Ex-Imperialists and Liberals.

GASTON D'ARTOS has been removed to Dose Santos.

A report is in circulation that Gov. PESQUEIRA is preparing to make another trip to San Francisco in anticipation of the appearance of NAVARRETE, who, in a letter from Mazatlan, is said to stand high in the estimation of the Liberal Government of Sinaloa.

Arizona advices to October 5 have been received. The capital of Arizona is to be removed to Tucson.

Numerous Indian outrages are mentioned. Col. PRICE, commanding the District of Colorado, had commenced a vigorous campaign against WALLADAM. His forces are operating in three divisions, and expect to effectually subdue the Indians.

Mining news is favorable.

Salvage Awarded—Mills Burned in Lincoln, Cal.—Markets and Ship News.

SAN FRANCISCO, Monday, Oct. 21.

Judge HOFFMAN has awarded $10,000 salvage in the case of the Sanciito Steam Tug Company against the ship *Blackwell*, recently damaged.

Five flouring mills in Lincoln were destroyed by fire on the 19th. Loss $50,000.

Flour—Superfine, $7 50; Extra, $8. Wheat inactive at $2 35@$2 65. Legal-Lenders 70¾.

Sailed, ships *Blackhawk* and *Solomon*, Liverpool. Whale ship *Emily Morgan*, thirteen days from Fox Island, has arrived, and reports the *Norman*, with 300 barrels of oil and 2,000 pounds of bone; Oct. 2, spoke *Tamerlane*, with 1,000 barrels of oil 1,000 pounds bone; on the 1st, the *Cicero*, with 600 barrels oil, 8,000 pounds bone; on Sept. 26, the *Oliver Crocker*, with 600 barrels oil, 9,000 pounds bone; on 5th September, the *Kohala*, with 400 barrels oil, 6,000 pounds bone.

VIRGINIA.

The Convention Election—The Negro Vote in Richmond—A State Majority for the Convention.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

RICHMOND, Va., Thursday, Oct. 24.

The polls in three of the Wards in this city were continued open to-day for the benefit of the registered negroes who were unable to vote previously. The whites were in the majority last night, but the scale was soon turned in favor of the blacks. At 12:30 A. M. Gen. SCHOFIELD closed one of the polls, and soon after another, leaving open the third, where the blacks massed themselves to the exclusion of all others. The whites were crowded out, and riotous disturbances became frequent among the excited multitude, which required the military frequently to quell. HUNNICUTT, Jr., was found tearing up Conservative tickets in the hands of colored men, and was promptly arrested by the military and lodged in the Libby Prison. He was released this evening by Gen. SCHOFIELD. At 10:30 o'clock the polls were still open, the blacks appearing to be innumerable and the voting may continue all night. These elections may be contested and the Conservatives will issue an appeal to the people of the country protesting against the manner in which the election has been conducted.

To the Associated Press.

RICHMOND, Va., Thursday, Oct. 24.

Returns received at Gen. SCHOFIELD's headquarters show conclusively that the State has voted in favor of a Convention. It is also certain that the Convention will be Radical by fifteen majority. This city elected the following Radicals after a three days' contest: HUNNICUTT, Judge UNDERWOOD, MORRISSEY and two colored men. The Radicals did not receive fifty white votes in the city, nor did the Conservatives receive fifty colored votes. Negroes who voted the Conservative ticket were again chased from the polls by a negro mob. HUNNICUTT's son, who was arrested for tearing up Conservative tickets in the hands of negroes at Monroe Ward, and sent to Libby Prison, was subsequently released.

The Monroe Ward polls are open and negro voters are still waiting to deposit their votes.

TENNESSEE.

Racing on the Blood-Horse Association Course.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Thursday, Oct. 24.

There were three races over the Blood-horse Association Course to-day. The Cumberland Stakes for three-year olds, mile heats, was won by *Patrician*, beating *Magazine, Craig, Cockeye, Nattie* and *Sandy Barnes*, the latter coming in second in each heat. Time—1:49½; 1:49; 1:49¼.

The second race, for the Club Stakes of $400, was won by *Muggins*. Being the only entry he galloped over the course.

The third race, mile heats, was won by SMITH's ch. c. by *Hiawatha*, beating *Duell* and *Commodore*. Time—1:52¾ and 1:50¼.

Acquittal of Alleged Murderers.

NASHVILLE, Thursday, Oct. 24.

WILLIAM and HENRY CROCKET, who were arrested a short time ago, charged with killing a negro named JAMES BROKE and mortally wounding his wife, were tried to-day and honorably acquitted. They were nowhere near the place of the murder when committed.

There were no trains from Louisville to-day in consequence of a break in the road at Rocky Hill, caused by the fire.

OHIO.

The Billiard Tournament at Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Thursday, Oct. 24.

The first game of the billiard tournament today was between VERMEULON and SNYDER, and was the most closely contested of any game played. The score was: VERMEULON, 300; SNYDER, 295; winner's average 23½. The second game was between CHOATE and SMITH, which CHOATE won. DAVIS and RIVERS played the third game; score, DAVIS, 300; RIVERS, 196. The fourth game was between FOSTER and PARKER, PARKER running out on the eleventh inning, and averaging 27 5-11. The fifth game was between ACKERMAN, of Cincinnati, and COON, of Chicago, and was won by COON, the score standing 300 to 46.

CONFLAGRATIONS.

Extensive Fires at Cleveland—Explosion of Benzine.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Thursday, Oct. 24.

FARNAM, SAFFORD & CO.'s oil refinery in this city was entirely destroyed by fire last evening. The loss is $20,000. A terrific explosion of benzine preceded the conflagration, startling the whole city. The dry-house of GRAHAM, WILCOX & CO., was also partly destroyed; loss small. Later in the evening a fire broke out in the buildings Nos. 224 and 226 Main-street, but the loss was small, amounting to about $3,000, which is partly insured. The shops of the Columbus Railroad also caught fire, causing a loss of $1,000. The timely arrival of the fire engines prevented a disastrous conflagration.

Steam Barrel Factory Burned.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., Thursday, Oct. 24.

JOSEPH LOGAN's steam barrel factory at Allegheny was entirely destroyed by fire last night. The loss is estimated at $15,000. There was no insurance on the property.

Flouring Mills Burned.

ALBION, N. Y., Thursday, Oct. 24.

The flouring mills owned by COLLINS & TANNER were destroyed by fire this morning. The loss on the mills and stock is estimated at $40,000. The property was insured for $20,000.

The residence of Gov. CHURCH was discovered to be on fire at an early hour this morning, but was soon extinguished with slight damage.

Burning of a Malt House.

ALBANY, Thursday, Oct. 24.

About 5 o'clock this afternoon the extensive malthouse of JOHN G. TWEDDLE, in this city, was discovered to be on fire. Although the flames were speedily subdued, and only a small portion of the building was destroyed, the loss is estimated to be very heavy, as the floors were covered with barley and malt. The damage on stock, of which no correct or approximate estimate can yet be made, is fully covered by insurance in some twenty companies.

Burning of a Dwelling House in Boston.

BOSTON, Thursday, Oct. 24.

The dwelling-house, stable and cracker-bakery of CHARLES FOSTER, in Cambridgeport, was destroyed by fire this morning; loss, $12,000. During the fire Mr. FOSTER was robbed of $600 in greenbacks.

Destruction of Cattle Sheds at Dubuque.

CHICAGO, Thursday, Oct. 24.

The cattle sheds attached to BROSMANS & Co.'s distillery, at Dubuque, Iowa, were destroyed by fire last night. The loss is about $15,000. The property was in the hands of the Government at the time, having been seized by revenue officers.

NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

Found Dead on Top of a Sleeping Car.

CONCORD, N. H., Thursday, Oct. 24.

On the arrival of the 8:30 o'clock train from Boston this evening, the body of a man was discovered on top of a sleeping car, his head bruised and bloody and his neck broken. Nothing is known as to who he is or how he came there, no papers being found on his person. He had a coupon ticket for Concord and a small amount of money in his pocket. He was evidently an Irish laborer, and was about 30 years of age.

WEST INDIES.

Havana Markets and Shipping Intelligence by the Cuban Cable.

HAVANA, Thursday, Oct. 24.

SUGAR—No. 12½ is quoted at 8 5-16 reals, and No. 10½ at 8 reals ₱ cwt.

Exchange on London 14¾ ₱ cent. premium; on Paris 3 ₱ cent. premium; on United States currency 27 ₱ cent. discount.

Hams are quoted, to-day at $24 ₱ cwt. for sugar-cured.

Arrived, brigs *Uncle Jerry*, from Ellsworth, Me., at Matanzas; *Minnie Miller*, from Portland.

Sailed, *Ella Lisle*, for New-York.

Arrived at Cardenas, *Harry*, from Baltimore.

Arrived at Manzanillo, *W. B. Jones*, from Philadelphia.

The bark *Ella Lisle*, from New-York on the 12th inst., while entering the harbor last night, with a northeast wind, failed and was driven on the Punta Reets. She will be a total loss. It was at first thought that her cargo could be saved, but it is now doubtful.

YELLOW FEVER.

Ravages of the Disease in Southern Cities.

MOBILE, Thursday, Oct. 24.

There were two interments from yellow fever during the day.

MEMPHIS, Thursday, Oct. 24.

There were three interments from yellow fever here to-day.

The weather is cool.

The river is falling slowly.

NEW-ORLEANS, Thursday, Oct. 24.

There were nineteen yellow fever interments during the twenty-four hours ending this morning.

Another Voice from Waterloo.

R. HUNT, of Waterloo, N. Y., writing May 15, 1867, says: "I have used the Wilcox & Gibbs Sewing Machine in my family for years. It gives the best of satisfaction. Has never been out of repair. Would not have any other."—*Adv.*

NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office in wrappers ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS. In addition to the latest general intelligence by telegraph up to the moment of going to press, there will be found in the current number the fullest Washington news. European news, with graphic letters from our correspondents in London and Paris, giving the tone of public feeling abroad, is made a special and permanent feature. In addition to Editorials on all the current topics of the day, the SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES has a page of carefully prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, specially prepared for the TIMES by a practical agriculturist; and marriages and deaths of the week.

The "SEMI-WEEKLY RECORD," or news summary—being a careful synopsis and digest of the news of the day, is alone worth double the subscription price to the paper, as it preserves in a condensed and conveniently classified form all news of interest, and must prove valuable as a record to all time.

TERMS.—THREE DOLLARS per annum. Two copies, one year, $5.

To go into Society without Carrying with you the rare fragrance of the Extract of the "NIGHT BLOOMING CEREUS," it is to lose caste as a connoisseur in perfumes. Imagination has never conceived of a scent so exquisite, so refreshing, so enduring. Manufactured only by

PHALON & SON, New-York.

Sold by all druggists.

An Excellent Article.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is an excellent article for all diseases of children. It relieves the child from pain, regulates the stomach and bowels, and, by giving health to the child, comforts and rests the mother. During the process of teething its value is inestimable; cures wind colic and griping in the bowels.

Be sure and call for

"MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP,"

having the *fac simile* of "CURTIS & PERKINS" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

Universal Exposition, Paris, 1867.

STEINWAY & SONS TRIUMPHANT, having been awarded THE FIRST GRAND GOLD MEDAL for American Grand, Square and Upright Pianos by the unanimous verdict of the International Jury. This medal is distinctly classified *Art* in order of merit *over* all other American exhibitors, and *over* more than four hundred pianos entered for competition by nearly all the most celebrated manufacturers of Europe.

Warerooms, Nos. 109 and 111 East 14th-st., New-York.

Home Again.

Dr. B. C. PERRY, Dermatologist, having closed his office in Boston, can now be consulted at No. 49 Bond-st., for Warts, Wens, Moles, Moth, Freckles, Comedones, (black worms,) and all pimply eruptions and scaly disquemations on the face or other parts of the body, including all cutaneous diseases of the head, inducing loss of hair or premature grayness. No charge for consultation.

The Very Highest Prize, the Cross of the Legion of Honor, was conferred on the representative of the GROVER & BAKER SEWING-MACHINES at the Exposition Universelle, Paris, 1867; thus attesting their great superiority over all other sewing-machines. Salesrooms, No. 495 Broadway, New-York.

Silver Plated Ware.

Made by the justly popular manufacturers, the Meriden Britannia Co. and Rogers Smith & Co., whose goods are warranted to give entire satisfaction in every particular. For sale by

G. COLLAMORE & CO., No. 731 Broadway.
(One door above Waverley-place.)

Decorated China Dinner Sets.

A SPECIALTY.
G. COLLAMORE & CO., No. 731 Broad

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.,

NO. 44 WALL-ST.

BANKERS AND DEALERS

IN

GOVERNMENT STOCKS

AND

COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES

WE GIVE SPECIAL ATTENTION TO

FUNDING 7:30 TREASURY LOANS.

All series taken in exchange for 5-20 BONDS. Returns made to correspondents without delay, and on favorable terms.

CLOSING PRICES.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 24—3 P. M.

	Bid.	Ask'd		Bid.	Ask'd
Registered '81	113½	113¾	Gold	140¾	140¾
Coupon, '81	113¾	114	June, '65	109¾	110
Registered '62	107¾	108	July, '65	108¾	109
Coupon, '62	112¾	112¾	Oct., comp'd'n, '64	115¾	—
Coupon, '64	109¾	109¾	Dec., comp'd'n, '64	118¾	119
Coupon, '65	108¾	108¾	May, comp'd'n, '65	117¾	117¾
6-20C. 65 and July	106¾	107	Aug., comp'd'n, '65	116¾	116¾
5-20 Coupon, '67	106¾	107	Sept., comp'd'n, '65	115¾	116
10-40 Reg	100¾	100¾	Oct., comp'd'n, '65	115¾	115¾
10-40 Cou	100¾	100¾			

ALL CLASSES OF UNITED STATES FUNDS

Credited or Remitted for on Receipt, at Market Rates, FREE OF ALL COMMISSION CHARGES.

BANKING HOUSE OF

JAY COOKE & CO.

NO. 20 WALL-ST.

CORNER OF NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.

We buy and sell at the most liberal current prices, and keep on hand a full supply of

GOVERNMENT BONDS OF ALL ISSUES,

SEVEN-THIRTIES

AND

COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES,

and execute orders for purchase and sale of

STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

We have added to our office a Retail Department for the accommodation of the public demand for investment in and exchanges of Government Securities, the purchase of GOLD and INTEREST COUPONS, and the sale of INTERNAL REVENUE STAMPS.

SEVEN-THIRTIES CONVERTED INTO FIVE-TWENTIES AT THE MOST FAVORABLE RATES.

JAY COOKE & CO.

Fisk & Hatch

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

No. 5 Nassau-street,

BUY AND SELL AT MARKET RATES, ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF UNITED STATES SECURITIES, and give especial attention to the conversion of SEVEN-THIRTY NOTES INTO THE NEW FIVE-TWENTY BONDS OF 1865 AND 1867.

Holders of the Sixes of 1881, and Five-twenty Bonds of 1862, and May 1, 1865, may now realize a liberal difference by exchanging them for the new 5-20s of 1865-7. We are prepared to make these exchanges upon the most favorable terms.

Deposits received and collections made.

FISK & HATCH, No. 5 Nassau-st.

HATCH, FOOTE & CO.

BANKERS

AND DEALERS IN

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD, STOCKS, &c.

Buy and Sell all issues of U. S. BONDS at MARKET RATES, and EXCHANGE 7-30 Notes, Oct. 21, 1867, as follows:

For JUNE NOTES we give the NEW 5-20 BONDS, and pay $6 67 DIFFERENCE.

For JULY NOTES we give the NEW 5-20 BONDS, and pay 67 cents DIFFERENCE ON EACH $1 00.

No. 12 Wall-st., New-York.

$100,000.

DAYTON AND MICHIGAN RAILROAD SINKING FUND CONVERTIBLE BONDS are offered for sale on favorable terms, by the UNION TRUST COMPANY, No. 73 Broadway, New-York. A safe and desirable investment. WM. F. ALDRICH, Secretary.

MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON RAILROAD COMPANY.

$600,000 SECOND MORTGAGE BONDS FOR SALE.

These bonds are part of a series of one million of dollars secured by mortgage on 290 miles of railroad, of which Messrs. Fleming Diser and James Robinson are Trustees. They have twenty years to run, with 7 per cent. interest coupons, payable semi-annually in New-York. The liens on the railroad having priority amount to $3,866,250, making the total incumbrance $3,866,250, and its estimated value exceeds ten millions of dollars. Since the conclusion of the war extensive improvements have been made, and its condition will compare favorably with that of leading lines of Western railway. The profits of the Company from 1858 to 1862 were large, and, after paying interest on bonded debt, yielded over 15 per cent. for the shareholders. Those of the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1867, were $647,167 76, being more than double of the liability for annual interest, including the issue of the second mortgage bonds, and earned during a most unfavorable season, owing to the failure of Southern crops.

We are prepared to receive bids for the above bonds, in whole or in part, and recommend them to the public as unquestionable security.

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.

LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR TRAVELERS.

Exchange on London and Paris,

Sight Drafts on Edinburgh and Glasgow,

Stocks and Bonds bought and sold

At the New-York Stock Exchange.

JAMES G. KING'S SONS,

No. 54 William-st.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.

NO. 59 WALL-ST.

ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY AND ABROAD

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.

ST LOUIS AND IRON MOUNTAIN RAILROAD COMPANY, SEVEN PER CENT. INTEREST.

FEBRUARY AND AUGUST.

These Bonds cover a Road of 91 miles, finished from St. Louis to Pilot Knob, and in first-class order, and an extension of about the same length from Pilot Knob to Belmont, now rapidly constructing, for which the proceeds of these bonds are to be used, making a through route from St. Louis to New-Orleans by rail. The earnings of the 91 miles are $600,000 a year; the net profits will be sufficient to pay the interest on the entire amount of bonds, were they all issued. The basis of security is believed to be beyond that of any other bonds now offered. Apply at the office of the Company, No. 43 Cedar, to H. C. MARQUAND, Vice-President, or to CLARK, DODGE & CO., corner of Wall and William sts.

FOR SALE.

CITY RAILROAD STOCKS AND BONDS IN ALL THE FIRST-CLASS COMPANIES.

Also, a large variety of insurance and other securities, including City and County Bonds, paying good dividends, at the lowest rates for investments, in lots to suit purchasers, by

ALBERT H. NICOLAY,

Stock Broker and Auctioneer, No. 43 Pine-st., N. Y.

OFFICE OF THE TRUSTEES OF CREDITORS AND STOCKHOLDERS OF THE OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILROAD COMPANY, (EASTERN DIVISION.) No. 68 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 17, 1867.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS OF THIS TRUST will be finally closed on Saturday, the 30th day of November, 1867, at 2 o'clock P. M., preparatory to the conversion of Trustees' certificates into stock of the reorganized and consolidated corporation, to be called the Ohio and Mississippi Railway Company.

To the persons or parties, or their legal representatives, in whose names Trustees' certificates shall be registered on said 30th day of November, and upon the surrender and cancellation of the same, certificates of stock will be issued as follows: Preferred Stock (full paid) for preferred certificates, and common stock (full paid) for common certificates, at the rate of one share for every $100 of Trustees' certificates, and scrip for fractional parts of such share. Interest on the preferred certificates from Jan. 1, 1867, to the day fixed for conversion, to be paid in cash.

By order of the Trustees.

ALLAN CAMPBELL, Chairman.

INTEREST ON CITY STOCKS.—THE INTEREST on the bonds and stocks of the City and County of New-York, due and payable Nov. 1, 1867, will be paid on that day by Peter B. Sweeny, Esq., Chamberlain of the City, at the Broadway Bank.

The transfer-books will be closed THURSDAY, Oct. 3, 1867. RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, Comptroller.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, Sept. 30, 1867.

OFFICE OF THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 141 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 19, 1867.

AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS OF this Company for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company on MONDAY, the 4th day of November next.

The polls will be open from 1 to 2 o'clock P. M.

WM. RAYNOR, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL COMPANY, No. 7 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 16, 1867.

THIS COMPANY IS PREPARED TO receive subscriptions at their office for their Seven per Cent. Bonds to the extent of $1,500,000, said bonds having ten years to run.

ISAAC N. SEYMOUR, Treasurer.

CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD Coupons; Preferred First Mortgage Sinking Fund Bonds; Dubuque and Sioux City Railroad Coupons; Sinking Fund Convertible Bonds, due Nov. 1, 1867, will be paid on and after date at our office, No. 12 Pine-st., New-York, less Government tax.

M. K. JESUP & COMPANY.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 24, 1867.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of The Rathbone Petroleum Company of West Virginia, will be held the second TUESDAY of November, 1867, at 12 o'clock M., at No. 54 William-st., New-York City, Room 2.

GEORGE BRADISH, President.

ROBERT C. EMERSON, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

5-20 COUPONS, DUE NOV. 1, CASHED IN GOLD.

REGISTERED INTEREST BOUGHT ON LIBERAL TERMS.

BY

HENRY A. HEISER'S SONS,

DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

NO. 36 WALL-ST.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT BONDS,

HAVING THIRTY YEARS TO RUN,

Bearing six per cent. interest in lawful money. Regarded by Savings and other Institutions as the most desirable of all the Government securities.

For sale by

JOHN J. CISCO & SON, No. 33 Wall-st.

JOHN MUNROE & CO., AMERICAN BANKERS NO. 7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS, AND NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,

Issue circular letters of credit to travelers in all parts of Europe, &c., &c. Also commercial credits.

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 24, 1867.

CONVERSION OF SEVEN-THIRTIES.—The notes of the Second and Third Series of Seven-Thirties (due June and July, 1868,) will now be received at this office for conversion into six per cent. bonds of 1867, bearing interest from July 1. The interest on the notes will be allowed to the day of presentation, and accrued interest on the bonds will be charged at six per cent. in currency. Each note must be indorsed by the person presenting it for conversion.

H. H. VAN DYCK, Assistant Treasurer.

NEW-YORK MINING CO., NEW-YORK, Oct. 24, 1867.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of this Company will be held at the office No. 128 Front-st., on MONDAY, the 4th of November next, for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year. The poll will be open from 12 to 1 o'clock.

WM. M. FLEMING, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON RAILROAD COMPANY.

NOTICE.—COUPONS OF THE FIRST MORTgage bonds of this Company falling due on the 1st proximo will be paid at the office of WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., Nos. 27 and 29 Pine-st., New-York.

OFFICE OF MORRIS AND ESSEX R. R. Co., HOBOKEN, N. J., Oct. 21, 1867.

THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST MORTgage Bonds of this Company, due Nov. 1, will be paid on and after that date at the Fourth National Bank in New-York.

WM. H. CONNETT, Treasurer.

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 15, 1867.

SCHEDULES OF (30) THIRTY OR MORE 5-20 coupons, Nov. 1, 1867, will now be received for examination at the United States Treasury.

H. H. VAN DYCK, Assistant Treasurer.

$5.000 $9,000 AND $2,000—TO LOAN on bond and mortgage on City property. GEO. HUSSEY, No. 50 William-st.

DIVIDENDS.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 2, 1867.

THE DIRECTORS OF THE NARRAGANSETT STEAMSHIP COMPANY (Bristol Line) have this day declared a quarterly dividend of TEN PER CENT. from their net earnings, five per cent. payable in cash on demand, and five per cent in stock scrip of the Company. Such scrip represents cash earnings held by the Company as a reserve fund. The transfer-books will be closed on the 12th inst., and be opened on the 15th inst.

H. B. WILBUR, Treasurer, No. 3 Old State-house, Boston.

OFFICE OF THE TOLEDO, WABASH AND WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, No. 19 BROAD-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 23, 1867.

THE SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF three and one-half per cent on the Preferred Stock of this Company will be paid at the office, and after the first day of November next. The transfer books will be closed on the 27th inst. and open Nov. 2.

The interest due Nov. 1, on the bonds of the Company, will be paid at the Metropolitan Bank

A. BOODY, President.

THE NATIONAL MECHANICS, BANKING ASSOCIATION OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, Oct. 21, 1867.

THE PRESIDENT AND DIRECTORS have this day declared a dividend of five per cent, payable to Stockholders on and after the 1st day of November next, free of all taxes. Transfer books closed from this date to Nov. 1, 1867.

F. CHANDLER, Cashier.

UNION NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Oct. 22, 1867.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of this Bank have declared a dividend of Five (5) per cent., free from all taxes, payable on the 1st day of November next, to which date the transfer books will be closed.

JAMES M. LEWIS, Cashier.

MERCANTILE NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Oct. 22, 1867.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. on the capital stock of this Bank, payable on and after Nov. 1, free of all taxes, has this day been declared. By order of the Board.

N. AMERMAN, Cashier.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN PETROLEUM COMPANY, OFFICE 122 BOWERY, CORNER GRAND-ST.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE (5) PER CENT. has been declared payable Nov. 1. The transfer books will remain closed until that date.

W. A. HALL, Treasurer.

FORTY-SECOND-STREET AND GRAND-STREET FERRY RAILROAD COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 21, 1867.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS Company have declared a div. dend of Five per Cent., payable on and after Oct. 22.

CHARLES CURTISS, Secretary.

SAVINGS BANKS.

NORTH RIVER SAVINGS BANK,

Corner of 31th-st. and 8th-av.

ALL DEPOSITS made on or before the FIRST OF ANY MONTH will draw interest from that date. SIX PER CENT. INTEREST PAID, free of tax. Open DAILY, from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. Also on MONDAY EVENINGS, from 6 to 8 o'clock.

JOHN HOOPER, Pres.

FREDERICK L. VULTE, Sec.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH-AV. corner of 14th-st—SIX PER CENT. INTEREST paid on deposits from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before Nov. 1 will draw interest from Nov. 1.

R. H. MACLAY, President.

S. S. CONSTANT, Vice-President.

R. H. BELL, Secretary.

TO LET.

PARKER YOUNG & CO.,

No. 5½ Pine-st.,

Offer the following well-furnished houses to rent for the Winter in

36TH-ST.—$350 per month.

18TH-ST.—$330 per month.

39TH-ST.—$300 per month.

38TH-ST.—$450 per month.

48TH-ST.—$250 per month.

50TH-ST.—$250 per month.

TO LET—IN BROOKLYN, THE FURNISHED house No. 35 Lafayette-av., corner of St. Felix-st., fifteen minutes' from the ferries; house and furniture first-class and in good order; house three stories high, high-stoop and basement; lot 21x100. For further particulars, apply to PETER NAYLOR, No. 41 South William-st., New-York, or to S. HONDLOW, Montague-st., Brooklyn.

FOR RENT—TO MAY 1, FURNISHED HOUSE at Englewood, N. J., convenient to depot and churches, 10 rooms, furnace, stable, first-class neighborhood, beautiful outlook, house handsomely furnished in every respect; $125 per month. H. C. LUCE, No. 117 Broadway.

TO LET—THE SPACIOUS NEW STORE CORner of 2d-av. and Houston-st., suitable for a first-class tea and sugar or grocery store; also, the fine basement store thereof; the whole might be used for an elegant dining saloon. Apply to Mrs. COOMBE, No. 3 2d-av.

STEAM POWER NEAR BROADWAY.—Fine rooms, with superior light; basement 8'x100 feet; first floor 50 feet square. Steam heat and hoistway and any amount of power. Apply on the premises, Nos. 53 and 55 Prince-st.

TO LET—IN NEW HOUSES ON 47TH-ST., NEAR 3d-av., floors of four rooms; rent $16 to $22. Also, floors of six rooms, with gas, Croton, stationary washtubs, &c., $24 to $35. Apply to LOPER & DAVIS, 26th-st., corner 1st-av., or on the premises from 1 to 4 P. M.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT UNTIL 1st of May next, between 5th and Madison avs.; well furnished, excellent location; rent $400 per month. Inquire of J. A. BARKER, (Wells, Fargo & Co.,) No. 84 Broadway.

TO LET—TO GENTEEL SMALL FAMILIES, 3 apartments, with marble mantels, gas, chandeliers, water and water-closet on each floor, in new houses, Nos. 1 and 1½ 2d-av.; rents from $35 to $22. Apply to Mrs. COMBE, No. 3 2d-av.

OFFICES TO LET.—SUITE OF VERY DEsirable offices, suitable for bankers or lawyers, on second floor, in William, between Wall and Pine-sts., over U. S. Express. Possession given Nov. 1. Inquire of LEVI COOK, No. 50 Wall-st.

A FURNISHED COTTAGE TO LET AT Englewood, 45 minutes from Jersey City; three minutes' walk from depot. Apply to THOMAS STANLEIGH, No. 40 Broad-st., up stairs, front room.

NO. 726 BROADWAY.—VERY LARGE AND elegant second and third story rooms unfurnished and furnished; light business, lodgings, or housekeeping. Terms moderate.

TO LET.—A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED house on 2d-av., near 18th-st.; a private family only; everything in perfect order. Rent $300 per month.

VANZANDT BROS., No. 56 Wall-st.

TO LET—LARGE MARBLE STORE NOS. 87 and 89 Leonard-st., next Broadway; a first-class store; possession given February, 1868. Apply to the owners, J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

FOR THE WINTER.—WELL-FURNISHED houses in 23d-st., $500; 38th-st., $450; 52d-st., $700, and others in good localities at $250 per month.

PARKER, YOUNG & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

HOUSE FURNISHED.—TO LET, NO. 57 East 21st-st., near 4th-av., completely furnished, brown-stone front; Central Basement. Inquire of E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 2 Pine-st.

LOFTS TO LET—NO. 68 WARREN-ST.—TO A good tenant the above will be rented cheap until 1st May next. Inquire of WM. VENVILL, No. 12 John-st.

OFFICE FOR RENT—NO. 117 BROADWAY, Room No. 18, or part of same, furnished.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

CUCKOO CLOCKS, OUR PATENT AND manufacture, better and cheaper than any imported; fine watches, gold chains, diamond, pearl and other fine jewelry; solid silver and silver-plated ware, wholesale and retail at

FRANKFIELD & CO.'S, 29 6th-av., corner 12th-st., 316 8th-av., corner 26th-st.

STATIONERY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INKS.—"Kerr" National Writing Fluid" and "American Union Ink." No sediment; flow freely and do not corrode. Sold by the trade generally. Manufactured by REEVES & CO., successors to J. G. Kerr. Removed to No. 107 Chambers-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

A SMALL PRIVATE AMERICAN FAMILY, in a first-class house, two minutes from Washington-square, having more room than they require, would let, on moderate terms, to a gentleman and his wife, or to single gentlemen, handsomely furnished rooms, with board; home comforts and generous table, instead of empty show and ceremony; references given and required. Address F. B. A., Box No. 120 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A FAMILY OF SIX PERSONS, rooms and board for the Winter. They require one parlor, the whole second floor, and private table. Any party wishing to furnish the accommodations will be treated with on liberal terms. Address J. B., Box No. 625 Post-office; location must be good and central.

A GENTLEMAN, OCCUPYING HIS OWN house, over 42d-st., would take as boarders for the Winter a family of four or five adults; the best accommodations, with private table, would be furnished to an approved party at a fair rate. Address T. H., Box No. 1,577 Post-office.

BOARDING.—A FRONT ROOM, ALCOVE BED Room to let, to a gentleman and wife, with board, unfurnished; very reasonable; private family; Jersey City, five minutes' walk from the ferry. Address J. H. A., Box No. 4,787 New-York Post-office.

A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED FLOOR to let, containing six rooms connecting, with first-class board, at No. 128 West 41st-st., between Broadway and 6th-av; high-stoop brown-stone house, all modern improvements. Dinner at 6.

PLEASANT ROOMS AND BOARD FOR the Winter may be obtained of the advertiser at his country residence; library table, library piano, &c. Address R. E., Town of Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y.

A PRIVATE FAMILY OF TOWN WILL let a second or third story floor, furnished or unfurnished, to a select family, with private table; house newly furnished in best style. Inquire of G. FOWLER, corner Pitt-st. Hotel.

PARTIES DESIRING FIRST-CLASS board in an unexceptionable neighborhood with pleasant rooms, can be accommodated at No. 8 Livingston-place on Stuyvesant Park; references positively exchanged.

HANDSOME ROOMS, EN SUITE OR singly, with board or private table, at No. 70 (old number 15th-st., near Union-square; house first class; all modern improvements; location very desirable; references.

STRICTLY PRIVATE FAMILY RESiding at No. 33 West 42d-st., between 5th and 6th avs., will let to one or two gentlemen, one large room on second floor, and also one on third floor, if desired; terms moderate; location desirable.

BOARD WANTED.—SEVERAL FIRST-CLASS parties desire board. Apply at Everett Library, No. 72 West 34th-st., near Broadway. Parties desiring board or boarders apply.

A VERY HANDSOMELY FURNISHED Room, on second floor of house No. 93 2d-av., suitable for one or two gentlemen; private family. Apply as above.

A SMALL GENTEEL FAMILY, (AMERIcan) at No. 260 West 11th-st., near 4th, will let with board, (furnished or unfurnished,) a pleasant room on second floor.

A GENTLEMAN WISHES A FURNISHED room, permanently, with or without breakfast and tea. York, close to cars; private family; references given. Address Box No. 616 Post-office, with particulars.

A PRIVATE FAMILY AT NO. 48 WEST 12th-st. can accommodate a gentleman and wife and two gentlemen with furnished rooms and board; servants and children not taken; references required.

A PRIVATE FAMILY, HAVING MORE rooms than they require, will let two rooms, unfurnished, to gentleman, without board; terms low. Call at No. 71 2d-st.

A LARGE FURNISHED FRONT ROOM and bedroom to let, separate or en suite, with or without board; house and locality first-class. Inquire at No. 20 East 21st-st.

GENTLEMAN AND WIFE OR SINGLE gentlemen can find desirable accommodations, with board, at No. 30 East 14th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.; house A 1; location excellent.

BROOKLYN—NEAR WALL-ST. FERRY, pleasant furnished and unfurnished rooms, with good board, to gentleman and wife, or single gentlemen. Terms from $14 to $20 per week. No. 36 Joralemon-st.

A FAMILY RESIDING IN THE PLEASantest part of 2d-av. would rent a third floor front room to a single gentleman, with board, or to two without board. Apply to No. 313 2d-av.

A COUPLE OF HANDSOME ROOMS, with first-class board, to respectable parties; fine house and location. No. 136 (old No.) West 30th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

A VERY PLEASANT THIRD STORY Room to let, with board, to a gentleman and wife, or two single gentlemen, at No. 215 West 24th-st., near 7th-av. Terms moderate. Best of reference.

TO LET—TWO LARGE ROOMS ON THE second floor to a party of gentlemen; also a room to suit two or three gentlemen, at No. 126 2d-av., between 11th and 12th sts. Dinner at 6 o'clock.

TWO YOUNG MEN, WILLING TO ROOM together, can obtain board in a private family; reference required; location good; price, $8 each. Apply to W. & T., No. 14 John-st., up stairs.

TO LET—WITHOUT BOARD, TWO BLOCKS above Union-square, a nicely-furnished room, with hot and cold water, grate, gas, &c.; family strictly private. R. M. C., Box No. 2,675 Post-office.

TO LET—WITH BOARD, IN A FIRST-CLASS house in 17th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., two front rooms, handsomely furnished, on the second floor; private family. Address Box No 979 Post-office.

WANTED—BOARD IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, where there are no other boarders, for a gentleman and his wife and two children, (aged 7 and 12.) Address Box No. 5,219 New-York Post-office.

FOUR DOORS WEST OF BROADWAY.—No. 12 Brevoort-place, 10th-st.—Nicely furnished rooms to let, with first-class board; private table, if desired; also, rooms for gentlemen.

NO. 32 WEST 16TH-ST.—ELEGANTLY furnished rooms, en suite or single, with superior board, are now offered at this above first-class residence, with or without private table.

NO. 16 5TH-AV., NEAR DELMONICO'S.—Handsomely furnished rooms to let, en suite or single with or without board; terms moderate; references exchanged.

NO. 7 WEST 25TH-ST., (OPPOSITE THE Hoffman House)—This fine house has been fitted up expressly for first-class gentlemen without board; one suite for gentleman and wife.

NO. 15 WEST 24TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV. —A handsome parlor and bedroom on first floor, with first-class board and attendance. References given and required.

NO. 117 EAST 17TH-ST.—A PARLOR AND bedroom on the second floor and a large front room on the fourth can be had, with board, at No. 117 East 17th-st., a few doors east of Union-square.

NO. 101 EAST 20TH-ST., NORTHEAST corner of 4th-av.; handsomely furnished apartments to let, to families, with private table, and first-class French cuisine.

NO. 146 EAST 34TH-ST., NEAR LEXington-av.—Handsomely furnished rooms, in suite or separately, with board; location unsurpassed; references exchanged.

NO. 102 EAST 23TH-ST. (NEW NO., four stories high, east; parlor and bedroom on second floor; also one large room on fourth story, with first-class board; references exchanged; dinner at 6 P. M.

A VERY PLEASANT FURNISHED front room on the second floor to let, with board, in a small family. Apply at No. 46 West 21st-st. References exchanged.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET TO gentlemen (breakfast if required) at No. 8 East 22d-st.; references exchanged.

A SECOND FLOOR TO LET—ALSO A room on third floor, in a private family. No. 31 West 36th-st.

FEW GENTLEMEN CAN HAVE GOOD board and pleasant rooms at $7 per week each, including gas. No. 56 East 21st-st.

ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS with permanent board for the Winter; also a few day boarders wanted. New No. 36 East 19th-st.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS with modern improvements to let with board. Apply at Ashland-place, near Waverly-place.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS en suite or singly, with board, at No. 48 West 15th-st. Unexceptionable references given. Large and commodious stable, &c. The above premises, with 1¾ or 3 acres of ground is offered for sale, exchange or to let. Apply to E. D. EWEN, No. 29 Duane-st.

TWENTY-THIRD-ST., NO. 49, NEAR MADISON-SQUARE.—Elegantly furnished suite of rooms to let with board; family private.

NO. 164 5TH-AV.—ROOMS "EN SUITE," ELEgantly furnished; complete in all their arrangements; private table only.

NO. 108 WEST 12TH-ST.—NEAR 6TH-AV.—Nicely furnished front rooms to let to gentlemen only, without meals or breakfast, if desired.

NO. 11 EAST 16TH-ST.—TO LET, WITH board, a large, pleasant front room on the third floor, to gentleman and wife or two gentlemen.

NO. 45 WEST 31ST-ST.—HANDSOMELY furnished rooms, with board. References exchanged.

NO. 315 WEST 4TH-ST.—A GENTLEMAN and wife or two single gentlemen can be accommodated with board in a private family; terms reasonable.

NO. 4 EAST TENTH-ST., ONE DOOR east of 5th-av.—Suites of rooms to let, with private table only.

PARLOR AND BEDROOM—ON SECOND floor, with board in a private family. Address Box No. 139 Post-office.

BOARD—PLEASANT ROOMS, EN SUITE OR singly, with first-class board, can be had by applying at No. 35 West 24th-st.; references exchanged.

BOARD WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY by a lady; one or two pleasant rooms required in a good location. Address H. S., Box No. 145 Times Office.

NO. 39 WEST 24TH-ST.—(NEW NUMBER.) A second or parlor floor, with private table, to a small, select party. Terms moderate. Location desirable.

NO. 41 WEST 16TH-ST.—ROOMS ON FIRST, second and third story, with board.

NO. 58 WEST 23D-ST.—FURNISHED rooms to rent with board. References exchanged.

TO LET—A FURNISHED FRONT HALL BEDroom on second floor, without board, and kept in order. $3 per week. No. 133 East 42d-st.

TWO SUITES OF ROOMS ON THIRD floor, all upon the street and pleasantly situated with or without board, at 54 East 23d-st., near 4th-av.

A PARLOR AND BEDROOM ON SECOND floor, with board, in a private family. Address Box No. 539 Post-office.

SECOND AND THIRD STORY FRONT rooms to let singly or in suites, references given and required, at No. 15 University-place.

VERY PLEASANT ROOMS—IN SUITE OR singly, to let with board; references given and required. No. 162 West 14th-st.

A VERY HANDSOME PARLOR AND A bedroom, with board, may be had by a gentleman and wife in a quiet family, at No. 28 University-place.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS, WITH first-class board, may be had at No. 138 West 18th-st.

ROOMS TO RENT WITH BOARD—AT No. 54 West 17th-st.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—AN IMPROVED FARM OF ABOUT 70 acres, within 25 miles of New-York; must be in an accessible and healthy locality, with good soil and plenty of water. Address, with lowest cash price, to E. F., Box No. 140 Times Office.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

S. W. BENEDICT,

No. 10 Pine-st.,

REAL ESTATE AND LOAN BROKER.

Gives special attention to selling and renting first-class houses, both furnished and unfurnished, and obtaining loans on City property. He has for sale nearly all the best dwelling houses on 5th-av. and other first-class locations that are offered in the market.

FOR SALE—NORTHEAST CORNER RSADE and Elm-sts., being 130 feet on Reade-st., by 103 feet 6 inches on Elm-st., a very large and desirable property suitable for mercantile or manufacturing purposes. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE DESIRABLE PROPERTY Nos. 60, 62, 64 and 66 Cannon-st., 100 feet by 100 feet, between Delancey and Rivington; four two-story attic and basement brick dwellings on front, and substantial three-story factory and other brick buildings, suitable for any kind of manufacturing purposes, on rear of lots. Inquire of R. M. PATRICK, No. 63 Murray-st., corner of College-place.

FOR SALE—A FOUR-STORY, HIGH-STOOP brown-stone front house in 7th-av., below 22d-st. If sold immediately it can be had at a great bargain. If desirable the furniture will be sold; possession at once; terms to accommodate. Apply to

EVARTS & SELTON, No. 2 Pine-st.

THORNTON B. ROSMAN REAL ESTATE AGENT, No. 803 Broadway, corner 11th-st. Careful attention given to the renting, selling and purchasing of real estate; rents promptly collected; taxes paid; repairs attended to, and entire charge taken of real estate.

FOR SALE—THE SUPERIOR BUILT AND modern house and lot, No. 203 Lexington-av.; house four stories in height, basement and under-cellar, with all the modern improvements; lot 25x100 feet. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE FIRST-CLASS AND ELEgant basement house No. 227 Madison-av., 5 stories, brown-stone, in perfect order, with or without furniture. Possession immediately. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THREE FIRST-CLASS BROWNstone houses on Park-av., Murray Hill, and 37th-st., just finished in the best manner with hard wood. Located in desirable and immediate possession may be had. Apply to T. G. CHURCHILL, No. 4 Pine-st.

A SPLENDID CORNER HOUSE, WITH A two adjoining ones, for sale cheap; location beautiful; immediate possession. Inquire on premises, corner of 14th-st. and 3d-av., of JOHN GLASS.

FOR SALE—A FOUR-STORY HIGH-STOOP brown-stone dwelling on Murray Hill, with or without the furniture; possession to suit; price $37 000; $24,000 can remain. GEO. HUSSEY, No. 50 William-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN ONE MORE estate to manage; understands perfectly the real estate business in all its branches, collecting, repairs, &c., and has a central office; will give unexceptionable references and guarantee to any amount. Address ESTATE, Box No. 138 Times Office.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

$9.000.—DESIRABLE COTTAGE with garden in best part of Brooklyn, half an hour from New-York, close to cars; house contains 12 rooms and all modern improvements. Address G., Box No. 2,309 Post-office, New-York.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE, NEAR SING SING,

A beautifully situated and furnished country-seat, embracing thirty-six acres of land, a portion of which is in wood. The garden is under full cultivation, and the grounds are well supplied with a variety of fruits, and are highly ornamented with clumps of evergreen and deciduous trees. The house and furniture are in excellent order, and there are the conveniences of a bath-room, laundry, and a large and airy kitchen, with hot and cold water. The stabling and sheds are commodious, and there is a good farmer's house on the place and a spring of delicious water. The location is cool in Summer and remarkably healthy. Apply to EDMUND COFFIN, No. 73 Cedar-st., New-York.

BERGEN POINT, N. J.

Houses for sale and to let. Fine building sites, situated on wide streets and avenues. Houses built to order, and money advanced to parties desiring to build.

A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO., No. 25 Pine-st.

Send for Descriptive List of New-Jersey property.

A DESIRABLE COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE IN BRIDGEPORT, CONN.

House, elaborate in size and beautiful in architecture, embraces all the modern approved improvements, hot and cold water, bathing room, gas, &c., and is elegantly furnished throughout. The grounds are large and tastily laid out, with lawn, shade, shrubbery and fountain blending in one enchanting view. Fruit of great varieties in abundance, with hot and cold graperies, greenhouse, large and perfectly arranged stable, and, in fact, everything that constitutes a first-class residence. For price and full particulars, apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 2 Pine-st.

WOODSIDE, N. J.—ONE HOUR FROM NEW-YORK.—The attention of those wishing to acquire good country residences in a first class neighborhood, from which all such nuisances as groggeries, factories, city taxes, &c., are rigidly excluded, is invited to the property of the subscribers, situated in the above beautiful village, so rapidly growing into favor with the citizens of New-York. We are now offering beautifully situated lots with river and street frontages at fair prices. We are also prepared to contract for the erection of houses from $3,000 and upwards, and from the decrease in the value of building materials generally, together with great facilities of machinery, &c., we can do so very reasonably. Our success during the past year (having built and sold over 40 houses, to the purchasers of which we confidently refer) warrants us in saying that we offer inducements both as to price and terms, greater than can be obtained in any neighborhood as fine y situated and as accessible to New-York. A map of the property, with plans of houses already built, in course of erection and proposed, can be seen at our office. We invite a visit. Take New-Jersey or Morris and Essex Railroads to Newark, thence horse cars to Woodside.

Particulars can also be obtained at the office of Jos. MASON, No. 29 Pine-st., New-York.

MORRISON & BRIGGS,

Woodside, N. J., Post-Office Box, No. 572, Newark.

A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY SEAT, 1½ hours from New-York on the Central Railroad of New-Jersey; ten minutes from the depot; 25 acres of the best quality of land, sloping to the south (50 acres meadow.)

Mansion of thirteen rooms in perfect order; farm-house, and an entirely new milk-house, with a fine spring running through it; green-house, well stocked with choice grapes and flowers; arborvitæ hedge along the whole front; carriage-house, barns, ice-house, &c., &c.; also, a large productive garden well stocked with a great variety of small fruits, berries, &c.; beautiful drives, healthy location and fine scenery, combined with a fertile soil, make it a very desirable and attractive residence; churches and schools very accessible. The property is offered at a bargain, and will be shown without expense upon application to

A. C. DUNHAM, Jr., No. 162 Broadway.

FOR SALE.—THE PROPERTY ON THE WEST side of the river in Norwich, Conn., consisting of a lot with mill, engine-house, store-house, &c., thereon. The lot is 200 feet by 330 feet; has a wharfage front on the river of 200 feet, and is bounded in the rear by the right of way of the New-London Northern Railroad, thus having command of transport

SHIPPING.

STEAM COMMUNICATION BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND AUSTRALIA, VIA PANAMA.

The Panama, New-Zealand and Australian Royal Mail Company dispatch a steamer on the 24th of each month from Panama to Wellington, N. Z., and the Australian Colonies, connecting with the steamer of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company leaving New-York for Aspinwall (Colon) on the 11th of each month. First and second class passengers will be conveyed under through ticket at the following rates: From New-York to ports in New-Zealand, or to Sydney or Melbourne, $340 to $364 for first class, and $218 to $243 for second class, payable in United States gold coin.

Special steamers run to the newly-discovered gold region of Hokitika, New-Zealand.

Arrangements are now completed for issuing through bills of lading. Freight payable here.

For further information, application to be made to the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, No. 59 Wall-st., or to CHARLES W. WEST, Agent, No. 23 William-st., New-York.

THE NATIONAL LINE.

Steamers weekly to Liverpool and Queenstown, leaving Pier No. 47 North River, every SATURDAY.
FRANCE, GRACE....WEDNESDAY, Oct. 30
VIRGINIA, PROWSE....SATURDAY, Nov. 2
Cabin passage, payable in currency, $100.
Steerage passage to Liverpool or Queenstown, $35 in currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown $35 in currency.
For further particulars apply at the office of the Company, Nos. 57 and 27 Broadway, or No. 73 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

NEW-YORK & BREMEN STEAMSHIP CO.
THE CHEAPEST LINE.

Steamship ATLANTIC, Capt. CHARLES HOYER, being unavoidably detained, will leave Pier 46 N. R., on Wednesday, Oct. 30, at 12 M.,
FOR SOUTHAMPTON, HAVRE AND BREMEN.
First cabin, $110; second cabin, $65; steerage, $35.
From Bremen, Southampton and Havre to New-York. First cabin, $110; second cabin, $75; steerage, $43, gold.
EXCURSION TICKETS OUT AND HOME.
First cabin, $210; 2d cabin, $130; steerage, $70, gold.
For freight, expressage, bills of exchange or passage apply to ISAAC TAYLOR, President, 40 Broadway.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.
The splendid new vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:
VILLE DE PARIS. SURMONT....SATURDAY, Nov. 2
EUROPE....LEMARIE....SATURDAY, Nov. 16
ST. LAURENT....BOCANDE....SATURDAY, Nov. 30
PEREIRE....DUCHESNE....SATURDAY, Dec. 14
PRICE OF PASSAGE (including wine) payable in gold or equivalent in currency, TO BREST OR HAVRE,
First cabin, $160; second cabin, $95.
TO PARIS,
including railway tickets, furnished on board,
First cabin, $165; second cabin, $98.
Baggage checked through to Paris.
Medical attendance free of charge.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
American travelers going to or returning from the continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid unnecessary risks from transit by English railways and crossing the channel, besides saving much time, trouble and expense.
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

CUNARD LINE OF EXTRA STEAMERS.
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.
FROM NEW-YORK EVERY WEDNESDAY,
ALEPPO....Oct. 30
HECLA....Nov. 6
RATES OF PASSAGE:
Cabin....$80 Gold.
Steerage....$25 Currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown $35 currency.
For Steerage Passage, apply at No. 69 Broadway.
For Freight and Cabin Passage, at No. 4 Bowling-green. E. CUNARD.

STEAM BETWEEN ANTWERP AND NEW-YORK.—The Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company,
INMAN LINE,
will dispatch one of their steamships between Antwerp and New-York every four weeks.
Sailing from New-York:
CITY OF CORK....WEDNESDAY, Nov. 20
From Pier No. 45 North River.
Sailing from Antwerp:
CITY OF CORK....Oct. 28
RATES OF PASSAGE:

FROM NEW-YORK.		FROM ANTWERP.	
First cabin	$100	First cabin	$90
Steerage	40	Steerage	40
Payable in currency.		Payable in gold.	

For further information, apply at the Company's office. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway.

ONLY AMERICAN LINE TO ENGLAND AND FRANCE.

The New-York and Havre Steamship Company's first-class mail steamships ARAGO and FULTON, to Havre, calling at Falmouth, carrying the United States mails, from Pier No. 46 North River, on the following days, at noon:
FULTON....C. H. Townsend...Saturday, Oct. 26
ARAGO....H. A. Gadsden...Saturday, Nov. 23
FULTON....C. H. Townsend...Saturday, Dec. 21
ARAGO....H. A. Gadsden...Saturday, Jan. 18
and every twenty-eight days thereafter.
PRICES OF PASSAGE, PAYABLE IN GOLD.
FIRST-CLASS....$120
SECOND-CLASS....70
Through tickets to London $5 extra.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The Company will not be responsible for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.
For further information apply to JOSEPH J. COMSTOCK, Agent, No. 7 Broadway, New-York.
JAS. A. WOTTON, Havre, General Agent in Europe.
LHERBETTE, KANE & CO., Paris.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR:
AND
BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.
PERSIA leaves New-York, Wednesday, Oct. 30.
CHINA leaves Boston, Wednesday, Nov. 6.
RUSSIA leaves New-York, Wednesday, Nov. 13.
JAVA leaves Boston, Wednesday, Nov. 20.
SCOTIA leaves New-York, Wednesday, Nov. 27.
CUBA leaves Boston, Wednesday, Nov. 4.
FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage....$130
Second Cabin Passage....80
FROM NEW-YORK TO PARIS.
Chief Cabin Passage....$145
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage....$125
Second Cabin Passage....70
Payable in Gold.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.
For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

LONDON AND NEW-YORK STEAMSHIP LINE.

Passage to London direct, $110, $75 and $30 currency.
Excursion tickets at reduced rates available for six months.
ATALANTA, Capt. PINKHAM, from New-York, Nov. 2.
BELLONA, Capt. DIXON, from New-York, Nov. 16.
WM. PENN, Capt. BILLINGE, from New-York, Nov. 30.
CELLA, Capt. GLEADELL, from New-York, Dec. 14.
The elegant British iron steamship ATALANTA will leave Pier No. 3, North River, for London, on SATURDAY, Nov. 2, at 12 M.
Freight will be taken and through bills of lading given to Havre, Antwerp, Rotterdam, Amsterdam, and Dunkirk.
For passage apply to ROBERT N. CLARK, No. 26 Broadway.
For freight apply at No. 54 South-st.
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL—CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.—The Inman Line, sailing semi-weekly, carrying the United States Mails:
CITY OF LONDON....SATURDAY....Oct. 26
CITY OF PARIS....SATURDAY....Nov. 2
CITY OF WASHINGTON....WEDNESDAY....Nov. 6
CITY OF ANTWERP....SATURDAY....Nov. 9
CITY OF NEW-YORK....SATURDAY....Nov. 16
and each succeeding SATURDAY and WEDNESDAY, at noon, from Pier No. 45 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE
By the mail steamer sailing every Saturday.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First Cabin	$100	Steerage	$30
First Cabin to London	105	Steerage to London	35
First Cabin to Paris	115	Steerage to Paris	45

Passage by the Wednesday steamers, first cabin, $110; steerage, $30. Payable in United States Currency.
Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at moderate rates.
Steerage passage from Liverpool or Queenstown, $40 currency. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends.
For further information, apply at the Company's offices. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.
Philadelphia office, No. 411 Chestnut-st.

LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY.

The following FIRST-CLASS IRON STEAMSHIPS, built expressly for the New-York trade, are intended to sail regularly between NEW-YORK and LIVERPOOL, calling at QUEENSTOWN, viz.:
MANHATTAN, MINNESOTA,
CHICAGO, NEBRASKA,
with other first-class steamers building. To sail:
MINNESOTA....WEDNESDAY, Nov. 6
CHICAGO....WEDNESDAY, Nov. 20
NEBRASKA....WEDNESDAY, Nov. 27
From Pier No. 37 East River.
Cabin, (the accommodations being equal to any Atlantic steamer,) $80, gold; return tickets, $160, gold; in steerage, $25, currency.
Tickets to bring out passengers from Europe can be obtained on reasonable terms. For freight or passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.
For steerage passage to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 29 Broadway.

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.
FURTHER REDUCTION IN PASSAGE RATES.
Favorite passenger steamers of the ANCHOR LINE sail every SATURDAY with passengers for LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW AND DERRY.
UNITED KINGDOM, DONALDSON, SATURDAY, Oct. 26.
COLUMBIA, CARNAGHAN, SATURDAY, Nov. 2.
CALEDONIA, MACDONALD, SATURDAY, Nov. 9.
From the Company's Pier, No. 20 North River.
Rates of passage, payable in currency:
To Liverpool, Glasgow and Derry, cabins, $90 and $75, according to location.
Excursion tickets, good for twelve months, $150.
Intermediate, $35; Steerage, $25.
Prepaid certificates from these ports, $35.
Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Rotterdam, Antwerp, Havre, &c., at very low rates.
For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 6 Bowling-green, New-York.
FRANCIS MACDONALD & CO., Agents.
To avoid imposition, passengers will please come direct to the office, as this Company does not employ runners.

PASSAGE TO AND FROM GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND BY STEAMSHIP AND SAILING PACKET, AT REDUCED RATES.
DRAFTS AVAILABLE THROUGHOUT ENGLAND, IRELAND, SCOTLAND AND WALES.
For particulars apply to TAPSCOTT, BROTHERS & CO., No. 86 South-st. and No. 23 Broadway.

SISAL AND VERA CRUZ
MEXICAN MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.
POSTPONEMENT OF SAILING.
The sailing of the steamship WILMINGTON, J. A. COLE, Commander, from Pier No. 3 North River, for the above ports, calling at Havana for Mails and Passengers, has been postponed until FRIDAY, 25th inst., at 3 P. M., in order to allow merchants time to answer their correspondence by the last mail.
Freight and passage office No. 26 Broadway.
E. W. TURNER, Agent.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU—Citizens about to travel abroad may procure passports from A. C. WILLMARTH, United States Court Buildings, No. 41 Chambers-st.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE TO
CALIFORNIA AND CHINA,
CARRYING UNITED STATES MAIL VIA PANAMA RAILROAD.
Steamers leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock, noon, as follows:
Nov. 1—ARIZONA, Capt. MAURY, connecting with GOLDEN CITY, Capt. LAPIDGE.
Nov. 11—HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. GRAY, connecting with CONSTITUTION, Capt. PARKER.
Nov. 21—RISING STAR, Capt. CONNER, connecting with SACRAMENTO, Capt. CAVERLY.
100 pounds baggage allowed free to each adult passenger. Medicines and attendance free.
All departures touch at Acapulco; those of 1st and 21st connect at Panama with steamers for South Pacific ports; 1st and 11th for Central American Ports, and those of 1st touch at Manzanillo.
Departure of 11th of each month connects with the new steam line from Panama to Australia and New-Zealand.
FOR JAPAN AND CHINA.
Steamer of Nov. 11 connects closely with steamer GREAT REPUBLIC, from San Francisco, Dec. 4; at Yokohama with steamers NEW YORK, for Hong Kong, and COSTA RICA, for Nagasaki and Shanghae.
For passage tickets and all further information apply at the office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st., North River, New-York. F. R. BABY, Agent.

OPPOSITION LINE TO CALIFORNIA.
CHANGE OF TIME.
REDUCED RATES OF PASSAGE AND FREIGHT.
The fast and elegant steamship SAN FRANCISCO, Capt. ELISHA HOWES, will be dispatched by the North American Steamship Company on FRIDAY, Nov. 1, at noon, from Pier No. 29 North River, foot of Warren-st., connecting on the Pacific Coast with the favorite steamer MOSES TAYLOR, Capt. BLETHEN.
The accommodations on these steamers are unsurpassed by those of any steamers afloat.
To follow, steamship SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Nov. 15.
For passage or freight apply to D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent, No. 177 West-st., corner Warren-st., New-York.
WM. H. WEBB, President, No. 54 Exchange-place.

FOR CALIFORNIA VIA PANAMA.
The Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamer ARIZONA will sail on FRIDAY, Nov. 1, at 12 o'clock noon. Freight received from Monday, 28th, A. M., until Thursday at 3 P. M.
For rates, &c., inquire at freight office on Company's Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st.
WELLS, FARGO & CO., Sole Freight Agents P. M. S. S. Co.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.
UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 22d of every month:
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, Nov. 22.
GUIDING STAR, Capt. GEO. B. SLOCUM, Dec. 22.
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. L. F. TIMMERMAN, Jan. 22.
These elegant steamers sail on schedule time and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagement of freight or passage, apply to GARRISON & ALLEN, Agents, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR HAVANA, VIA NASSAU, N. P.
The British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's new steamer CORSICA, Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports from the Company's wharf, at Jersey City, at noon on
SATURDAY, Oct. 5. SATURDAY, Nov. 2.
Passage money to Nassau....$45
Passage money to Havana....50
Payable in gold.
For freight or passage apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.
ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
CHANGE OF HOUR OF SAILING.
Commencing in November, the steamers of the above line will leave Pier No. 4 North River on THURSDAY, at 12 o'clock noon, instead of 3 P. M., as heretofore.
EAGLE, GREENE, Oct. 31, 3 P. M.
MORRO CASTLE, ADAMS, Nov. 7, 12 Noon.
COLUMBIA, BARTON, Nov. 14, 12 M.
No freight received on day of sailing.
GEO. B. HARTSON, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NORFOLK, CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.
OLD DOMINION STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
FROM PIER 37 NORTH RIVER, foot of Beach-st.
Steamships ALBEMARLE, SARATOGA, HATTERAS, NIAGARA and VIRGINIA.
Leaving every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M.
Through bills of lading to all points on the Seaboard and Roanoke, Virginia and Tennessee Air Line and Petersburgh Railroads and their connections.
Bills of lading signed on the pier.
For freight or passage apply on the pier, or to N. L. McCREADY, President, No. 187 Greenwich-st., corner of Dey-st.

REGULAR LINE FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST EVERY SATURDAY.—Freight, as usual, lower than by any other line.
FIRST CABIN PASSAGE $15.
The fast and popular steamship "SARAGOSSA," M. B. CROWELL, Commander, having been thoroughly refitted for the Winter service, is now receiving cargo and will sail on SATURDAY, 26th inst., at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 14 E. R., foot of Wall-st.
Through bills of lading given to all points on the South Carolina, Northeastern and connecting railroads, and special attention given to forwarding, free of commission.
ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.
The fine sidewheel steamship ALABAMA will sail on the following Saturday.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.—EVERY THURSDAY—THE PEOPLE'S MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.'S steamships
MONEKA, Capt. SHACKFORD, THURSDAY, Oct. 24.
E. B. SOUDER, Capt. LEBBY, THURSDAY, Oct. 31,
from Pier No. 4 North River, at 3 P. M. Through passage tickets and bills of lading issued to all points south, in connection with the South Carolina Railroad.
For freight or passage apply to WHEELER & LINNARD, Agents, No. 13 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.
EVERY THURSDAY.
FREIGHT AT HALF TARIFF RATES.
The Atlantic Coast Mail Steamship Company's sidewheel steamships
GEN. BARNES, Capt. MORTON, sails THURSDAY, Oct. 31.
HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Capt. BAKER, sails THURSDAY, Nov. 7.
From Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M. precisely, giving through passage tickets and bills of lading to all points in connection with the Central Railroad of Georgia, Atlantic and Gulf Railroad to points in the interior of Florida and by Florida steamers to all points on the coast.
For freight or passage apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 88 Liberty-st.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.
BLACK STAR INDEPENDENT LINE.
EVERY SATURDAY—Freight at the reduced rates.
Steamship HUNTSVILLE, Capt. CROWELL, Oct. 26.
Steamship MONTGOMERY, Capt. LYON, Nov. 2.
At 3 P. M., from Pier No. 13 North River.
R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.
All goods destined for the interior, shipped by this Line, consigned to the Central Railroad and Atlantic and Gulf Railroad, or to Octavus Cohen & Co., Agents in Savannah, will be forwarded to place of destination at a total cost not to exceed that now charged by the combination lines.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT—THE CROMWELL LINE.—Steamers of this line will leave Pier No. 9, N. R., at 3 o'clock P. M. as follows:
GEN. MEADE, SATURDAY, Oct. 26.
CORTES, SATURDAY, Nov. 2.
GEO. CROMWELL, WEDNESDAY, Nov. 6.
GEO. WASHINGTON, SATURDAY, Nov. 9.
For passage or freight, apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.—ATLANTIC Coast Mail Steamship Company's new and first-class light-draft side-wheel steamship RALEIGH, Capt. MARSHMAN, will leave Pier No. 36, North River, for the above port on SATURDAY, Oct. 26, at 3 P. M.
For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 88 Liberty-st.

STAR LINE FOR NEW-ORLEANS.—THE NEW-YORK MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S fine ocean steamers will leave Pier No. 46 North River, at 3 P. M., as follows:
MARIPOSA, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 30.
All bills of lading signed at the office upon the pier.
For freight or passage apply to GEO. B. HARTSON, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

MOBILE, GALVESTON AND LAVACCA.—The steamship RALEIGH, leaving Pier No. 36, North River, on SATURDAY, Oct. 26, at 3 P. M., will receive freight for the above ports, to be reshipped at New-Orleans per Morgan's line of steamers without expense at New-Orleans.
For rates of freight, apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 88 Liberty-st.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—U. States passports indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, 262 Broadway.

STEAMBOATS.

BRISTOL LINE
FOR
BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE,
VIA BRISTOL, R. I.
FROM PIER NO. 40 NORTH RIVER.
The magnificent steamers BRISTOL, Capt. BRAYTON, and PROVIDENCE, Capt. SIMMONS, at 5 P. M. daily. Only one hour and thirty minutes by rail from Bristol to Boston. Arriving in Boston in ample time to connect with Northern and Eastern trains.
These steamers are the largest, stanchest and most elegant ever placed upon the American waters. In the number and size of their state-rooms, and extent and splendor of their accommodations, they are unrivaled.
Tickets sold and staterooms secured at the office, on Pier No. 40 North River, near foot of Canal-st. Also, tickets sold and baggage checked through at the office of Westcott's Express Company, No. 1 Park-place, Nos. 785 and 942 Broadway; Harlem Railroad Depot, 26th-st. and 4th-av.; Hudson River Railroad Depot, 30th-st. and 10th-av., New-York; No. 399 Washington-st., Brooklyn.
By purchasing tickets at any of these offices, baggage can be checked from residence to destination.
H. O. BRIGGS, General Manager.
GEO. W. TILES, Agent.

CHANGE OF HOUR.
The New-Haven Trans. Co.'s steamers will leave pier 25 E.R., daily, on and after Monday, Nov. 4, at 4 P.M., instead of 6 as heretofore. Saturday night at 12, as usual.

ALBANY DAY LINE.—THE STEAMBOATS C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW will leave Desbrosses-st. at 6:30 A. M. and 34th-st. pier at 8:45, on alternate days, landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Malden, Catskill and Hudson.

NORTHPORT AND WILLETT'S POINT.—CHANGE OF TIME.—The steamer MATTANO, Capt. BUNCE, will leave Pier No. 34 East River, (Catharine-st.,) TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 1 P. M., for the above-named places.

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY—THE steamboat NELLY WHITE leaves Pier No. 37 East River at 3 o'clock daily, and foot 34th-st. at 3:10 P. M., connecting with the Danbury Railroad.

RAILROADS.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.
FALL ARRANGEMENT—CHANGE OF TIME.
Leave James-slip:
7:30 A. M., mail train for Greenport and all way stations.
10 A. M., Syosset, Glen Cove and all way stations.
3:30 P. M. Express train for River Head and for Greenport, Saturday's only.
4 P. M., Syosset, Glen Cove and all way stations.
5:30 P. M., Farmingdale, Glen Cove, and all way stations, and for North Islip Saturday's only. To take effect Oct. 3.
Sunday excursion train leaves Hunter's Point at 9:30 A. M.; arrives at Hunter's Point at 4:50 P. M.
To take effect Oct. 5.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT foot of Chambers-st., Pavonia Ferry:
8 A. M.—Day Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points West and South.
8:30 A. M.—Way Train daily for Otisville and intermediate stations.
10 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and all points West and South.
4 P. M.—Way Train for Middletown and intermediate stations.
4:30 P. M.—Way Express, stopping at Sterling Junction, Turner's, and all stations west of Turner's, to Port Jervis, Newburgh and Warwick.
5 P. M.—Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.
5:30 P. M.—Night Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points South and West.
6 P. M.—Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.
7 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points West and South. By this train sleeping-coaches will run through to Cincinnati without change.
8 P. M.—Emigrant Train daily, for the West.
Also, Way Trains for Boiling Spring, Passaic and Paterson at 6:45 and 9:15 A. M. 12 M. and 1:45, 3:30, 6:30 and 11 P. M. On Wednesday nights a Theatre Train at 12 o'clock for Suffern and intermediate stations.
SUNDAY TRAINS.—8:30 A. M. Way Train for Otisville; 12 M. and 5 P. M. for Paterson; 7 P. M. Night Express for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Rochester, Salamanca and all points West and South; 11 P. M. for Paterson and Port Jervis.
Express Trains run through to Salamanca, Dunkirk and Buffalo without change of coaches, and in direct connection with all Southern and Western lines.
Perfectly ventilated and luxurious sleeping coaches accompany all Night Trains.
Tickets can be obtained at the Company's offices, No. 241 Broadway; depot foot of Chambers-st., New-York, and Long Dock Depot, Jersey City.
WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent. H. RIDDLE, Gen'l Sup't.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.—On and after MONDAY, April 29, 1867, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:
8 A. M. Express train, via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars, and connecting at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North.
10:30 A. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c., at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North.
11 A. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with train for the West.
3:50 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Montreal, with sleeping-car attached.
4:45 P. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c.; and at Albany with Western trains. Sleeping-cars attached at Albany.
6:30 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, and through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars. Also sleeping-car every day excepting Saturdays attached from New-York through to Ogdensburgh without change, via Rome, W. and O. Railroad. Connection at Troy will be made at East Albany. This train will run on Sundays.
11 P. M. Train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, connecting at Albany with early trains for Buffalo and Suspension Bridge, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga and points North. This train will run on Sundays.
A Sunday train will be run via Hudson River Railroad from New-York to Poughkeepsie and intermediate stations, leaving New-York at 9 A. M. Returning, leave Poughkeepsie at 3:45 P. M., arriving in New-York at 7 P. M.
Also, a Sunday train via Harlem Railroad, leaving 42d-st. at 9 A. M., and arriving at Millerton at 3:40 P. M. Returning, leave Millerton at 5 P. M., arriving in New-York at 12:30 A. M.
WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 5:15 and 9:25 A. M. at 1:15, 4:22, 5:22, and 6:42 P. M. Saturdays only at 11:15 P. M. The 9:25 A. M., 4:22 and 6:42 P. M. run through to Monsey. T. W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

PROPOSALS.

ARMY SUPPLIES.
OFFICE OF ASSISTANT COMMISSARY-GENERAL OF SUBSISTENCE, No. 4 STATE-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 23, 1867.
Sealed proposals (in duplicate) will be received until 12 o'clock M. on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 30, 1867, by
Brevet Major W. M. Quimby, A. C. S., Fort Columbus.
First-Lieut. J. L. Sherman, A. C. S., Fort Hamilton.
Brevet Capt. Fred'k Fuger, A. C. S., David's Island.
First-Lieut. Wm. H. Chase, A. C. S., Willett's Point.
Brevet Capt. M. Leahy, A. C. S., Fort Schuyler.
First-Lieut. J. MacMurray, A. C. S., Fort Wadsworth, N. Y. H.,
At their respective stations, for furnishing the troops thereat with fresh beef, from Nov. 15, 1867, to May 31, 1868.
The proposals for Fort Columbus to include Fort Wood and New-York City.
The proposals for Fort Hamilton to include Fort Lafayette.
The envelopes inclosing proposals must be indorsed "Proposals for Furnishing Fresh Beef."
The fresh beef is to be of good marketable quality, with equal proportions of fore and hindquarter meat, (necks, shanks and kidney tallow excluded,) and delivered, at the expense of the contractor, in such quantities and at such times as may be required.
No bid will be entertained that is not made by a regular butcher, who must give his name in full, his present place of business and residence.
The manner of making bids, requirements of bidders, &c., same as stated in advertisement of June 12, 1867, for Proposals for Furnishing Fresh Beef.
H. F. CLARKE, Brevet Major-Gen., A. C. G. S.

TO CONTRACTORS.—SEALED PROPOSALS will be received for the masons', carpenters' and iron work for the Girls' Protectory, to be erected at Westchester. Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the architect, S. D. HATCH, No. 271 Broadway.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—ABRAM J. DOVALE and LEANDER L. OLIVER against JAMES M. RICHARDSON. Summons to the defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, (which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the above named Court, in the City of New-York, on the 5th day of October, 1867,) and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, Nos. 31 and 33 Pine-st., in said City, within twenty days after the service hereof on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of three thousand three hundred and seventy dollars and thirty-five cents, with interest thereon from Dec. 31, 1866, besides costs of this action. MATHEWS & BETTS, Plaintiff's Attorneys, Nos. 31 and 33 Pine-st.
Dated NEW-YORK, Sept. 26, 1867. law6tF

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CHAS. A. MORFORD, bankrupt. To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Charles A. Morford, of the City of New-York, in the County and State of New-York, within said District, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said District.
Dated at New-York City, Oct. 9, 1867.
BENJAMIN G. CLARKE, No. 41 Cortlandt-st., New-York City.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF WILLIAM D. VEEDER, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against CORNELIUS C. STRYKER, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber, the administrator, at his residence, in the town of Gravesend, L. I., on or before the 18th day of March next.
CORNELIUS S. STRYKER, Administrator.
DATED, Sept. 9, 1867.

AUCTION SALES.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.
BY T. R. MINTURN.
THIS DAY, (Friday,) Oct. 25, at 11 o'clock, within the store:
1,000 packages Malaga Raisins, whole, half and quarter boxes.
21 barrels Havana Oranges.
75 cases new crop Smyrna Figs.
50 bags Sicily Filberts.
200 drums Smyrna Figs.

F. COLTON, Auctioneer.
LARGE AND EXTENSIVE SALE OF really good household furniture from two families, including 40 or 50 velvet and other carpets, French plate mirrors, parlor suits, curtains, silver and silver plated ware, parlor, dining-room, bedroom and basement goods, kitchen furniture, &c., &c.
THIS DAY (FRIDAY) Oct. 25, at No. 724 Broadway, opposite New-York Hotel, the entire furniture of two dwellings removed from the upper part of the City; it will embrace every kind and description of goods suited to the trade, as well as all others. Sale peremptory, rain or shine.

STEAMBOATS.

LONG ISLAND NAVIGATION COMPANY.
FOR SAG HARBOR, GREENPORT, ORIENT, ORIENT POINT, AND NEW SUFFOLK.
The new and beautiful steamer, RIVER QUEEN, Capt. G. C. GIBBS, leaves Pier No. 26 (Peck-slip) East River, New-York, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 5 P. M., for the above places, connecting by stages with East Hampton, Bridgehampton, Amagansett, Southold, and Riverhead. Returning, leaves Sag Harbor, MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 4 P. M., making the entire circuit of Peconic Bay by daylight.

FOR PORT JEFFERSON AND STONY BROOK.
Steamer SUNBEAM, Capt. E. A. HILDRETH, leaves Pier No. 26, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, as per time table, connecting by stages with Miller's-place, Rocky Point and Setauket.

FOR MYSTIC, CONN.
The elegant steamer ARTISAN, Capt. W. H. GIBBS, leaves Pier No. 26, (Peck-slip,) East River, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 5 P. M., connecting with trains. J. S. TUTHILL, Agent, No. 156 South-st.

SHREWSBURY, LONG BRANCH AND RED BANK.
The favorite steamboat META will leave pier foot of Barclay-st., short pier, as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Thursday, Oct. 10, 2 P. M.	Friday, Oct. 11, 12 M.
Saturday, Oct. 12, 2 P. M.	Monday, Oct. 14, 7 A. M.
Tuesday, Oct. 15, 3 P. M.	Wednesday, Oct. 16, 7 A. M.
Thursday, Oct. 17, 10 A. M.	Friday, Oct. 18, 10½ A. M.
Saturday, Oct. 19, 11 A. M.	Monday, Oct. 21, 6½ A. M.
Tuesday, Oct. 22, 1 P. M.	Wednesday, Oct. 23, 12 M.
Thursday, Oct. 24, 1 P. M.	Friday, Oct. 25, 7 A. M.
Saturday, Oct. 26, 3 P. M.	Monday, Oct. 28, 7 A. M.
Tuesday, Oct. 29, 3 P. M.	Wednesday, Oct. 30, 9 A. M.
Thursday, Oct. 31, 9½ A. M.	

FOR SHREWSBURY AND LONG BRANCH.—The strong and commodious steamboat SEA BIRD, Capt. H. B. PARKER, will leave foot of Chambers-st. Fare reduced to 25 cents.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Saturday, Oct. 19, 11:30 A. M.	Monday, Oct. 21, 9 A. M.
Tuesday, Oct. 22, 10:30 A. M.	Tuesday, Oct. 22, 3 P. M.
Wednesday, Oct. 23, 11 A. M.	Wednesday, Oct. 23, 3 P. M.
Thursday, Oct. 24, 1:30 P. M.	Friday, Oct. 25, 6:30 A. M.
Friday, Oct. 25, 2 P. M.	Saturday, Oct. 26, 7 A. M.

FALL ARRANGEMENT.—FOR WHITESTONE, Bayles' Dock, Great Neck, Sand's Point, GLEN COVE, Mott's Dock, Glenwood and Roslyn. On and after Wednesday, Sept. 25, the elegant new steamboat ARROWSMITH, CHAS. POST, Master, will leave Pier No. 24 East River, (Peck-slip,) daily, Sundays excepted, at 3:30 P. M. for above-named places.

LLOYD'S DOCK, (HUNTINGTON,) OYSTER BAY, (EAST NORWICH,) AND UNION DOCK, (BAYVILLE.)—On and after MONDAY, Sept. 30, the steamer D. R. MARTIN, Capt. SAMUEL E. UNDERHILL, leaves Pier No. 34 East River, (Catharine-st.,) at 3:30 P. M., and foot of 37th-st., East River, at 3:40 P. M., daily, for the abovenamed places.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with the railroad.

AUCTION SALES.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER, Auctioneers.
AN IMPORTANT SALE OF HIGH-CLASS GROCERIES, WINES, LIQUORS, &c.
By order of the Executors.
On THURSDAY, Oct. 24, at 10½ o'clock, and continuing until the entire stock is disposed of,
AT THE LOWER STORE,
No. 203 Canal-st., corner of Mulberry-st.,
The large and valuable assortment of first-class wines, liquors, teas and groceries, being the entire stock of the well-known firm of Messrs. L. & W. Geery, in consequence of the death of Mr. L. Geery.
This stock is, doubtless, the most extensive and valuable ever offered in this City, estimated by appraisement at from $80,000 to $90,000, and will positively be sold without reserve in lots to suit purchasers.
It embraces groceries of every description, teas and coffees of all grades and choice brands; sugars, raw and refined; imported sauces, preserved fruits, olive oil, India preserves and all articles sold in a first-class grocery.
The catalogue of wines, liquors and cigars will be found unusually attractive, comprising very pure vintages, many of which, dating as far back as 1797, 1809, 1820, 1834, 1838, &c., are not to be obtained from any other source in this country or Europe. Among them will be found
SHERRIES.
Geo. III., vintage 1797, pale and brown Warsaw, old Pemartin, 1840; white seal Philopoera, London Exhibition, Seven Starr, N. P., 1825; brown, S. O. P. crown and other rare vintages.
MADEIRAS.
Blackburn, vin. 1798; Calcutta, vin. 1800; Gen. Scott, Old Reserve, Bridgeton, N. G. M. and others.
PORTS.
Red Seal Alto Douro, Black Seal Hermides, White Seal, 1821; Queens, 1828.
CHAMPAGNES.
Moet and Chandon, impt; Versenay, Sillery, Widow Clicot, G. H. Mumm, Jules Mumm, Cabinet, &c.
CLARETS.
Chat. Langoa, 1857; Barton and G. La Rose, 1844; La Tour, Chat. Margaux, 1858; Brandenberg and Fils, Chat. Monton, Leoville, La Rose, Contet Canet, Finke & Co. and Nathl. Johnson's, Chat. Leoville and Margaux, 1844.
BURGUNDIES AND SAUTERNE.
Romanee, Chablis, Clos Vougeot, Chambertin, Chat. d'Yquem, &c., &c.
HOCKS.
Johannisberg, Steinberger Cabinet, Hockheimer, Deidesheimer, Niersteiner, Marco Bruner, Sparkling Hocks, Moselle, Muscatelle and others.
BRANDIES.
Hennessy, vin. 1800, 1834 to 1865; Old Peach, Blackberry, &c.; Old Jamaica and St. Croix Rum, Holland Gin, various brands; O. K. Bourbon, Monongahela, Irish and Scotch Whiskies, asst. liqueurs and cordials, Porter, Ale, Cider, &c.
CIGARS.
Partagas, Cabanas, Cabargas, La Ritica and others. Celebrated brands in variety of packages. Terms cash. Further particulars in catalogues, which can be obtained at our office, No. 23 Liberty-st., on and after Monday, 21st instant.

FIFTY-FIFTH AUCTION SALE OF SCRANTON COAL, ON WEDNESDAY, OCT. 30, 1867.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 21, 1867.
The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company will sell, by Messrs. JOHN H. DRAPER & CO., Auctioneers, at the Company's sales room, No. 28 Exchange-place, corner of William-street, New-York, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 30, at 12 o'clock, noon,
80,000 TONS
of coal, from the Lackawanna Regions, of the usual sizes, deliverable at their depot, Elizabethport, N. J., during the month of November, 1867.
Also, at same time
5,000 TONS
Deliverable at their depot, Washington, N. J.
SAMUEL SLOAN, President.

34TH-ST. FERRY TO HUNTER'S POINT LONG ISLAND.
Will be sold at public auction at the City Hall on FRIDAY, Oct. 25, 1867, at 10 o'clock A. M., for a term of ten years from Nov. 1, 1867, the lease of the Ferry, as now established, from the foot of 34th-st., East River, to the present terminus at Hunter's Point, L. I.
The said lease will be sold subject to the condition that the landings of the Ferry, or any part thereof, not the property of the Corporation of the City of New-York, shall be procured at the risk and expense of the purchaser, and that the said Corporation shall not be liable at any time for any expense whatever in connection therewith.
The purchaser of this franchise will be required to comply with the covenants on the part of the City contained in the present lease and provisions of Section 41 of the amended charter of 1867.
RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, Comptroller.
NEW-YORK COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, Sept. 24, 1867.

A. M. MERWIN, Auctioneer.
BY BANGS, MERWIN & CO., AT THEIR salesrooms, Nos. 694 and 696 Broadway, corner of 4th-st., FRIDAY MORNING, Oct. 25, at 11 o'clock, FLOWER ROOTS, just imported from Leiden, (Holland,) comprising a large quantity of choice varieties of HYACINTHS, TULIPS, CROCUSES, &c. Catalogues are ready, and the articles will be exhibited on the morning of sale.

COMMANDANT'S OFFICE, NAVY-YARD, NEW-YORK, Oct. 24, 1867.
FOR SALE—ON THE 5TH DAY OF NOVEMBER next, at 12 M., at the Naval Hospital Brooklyn, at public auction, the three (3) story wooden building attached to the east side of the Naval Hospital in dimensions about one hundred and ninety-five (195) feet by one hundred and thirty-nine (139) feet, with wings, together with the steam and gas pipes. A more particular description will be given by calling at the Hospital and on the day of sale.
TERMS—Twenty (20) per cent. of the purchase money on the day of sale, and the balance before a commencement is made to take the building down. A guarantee will be required that all the materials of which the building is composed, and all the rubbish, be moved away by the 1st of December proximo.
CHAS. H. BELL, Rear-Admiral U. S. N., Commanding Navy-yard and Station, New-York.

OFFICE OF COLLECTOR OF INTERNAL REVENUE, FOURTH DISTRICT, STATE OF NEW-YORK, No. 61 CHAMBERS-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 16, 1867.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I have distrained upon the lot, piece and parcel of land, with the building thereon, known as No. 74 Robinson-st., in this City, for the payment of a tax due the United States, and assessed against John H. McGee and D. H. Mulhado, for neglect and failure to pay the tax upon distilled spirits, produced upon said lot, piece or parcel of land, and for fraud committed upon the United States, said property being a portion of an estate of which William C. Rhinelander is a trustee; and said property will be sold on the premises, at public auction, on the 15th day of November, 1867, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of that day. J. F. BAILEY, Collector Fourth District, New-York.

OFFICE OF COLLECTOR OF INTERNAL REVENUE, FOURTH DISTRICT, STATE OF NEW-YORK, No. 61 CHAMBERS-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 17, 1867.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I have distrained upon the lot, piece and parcel of land, with the buildings thereon, known as Nos. 16 and 16½ Desbrosses-st., in this City, for the payment of a tax due the United States, and assessed against Morris Oppenheim and others, for neglect and failure to pay the tax upon distilled spirits, produced upon said premises, and for fraud committed upon United States. Said property being the same premises of which John Sexton claims to be the owner or lessee, and said real estate, &c., will be sold on the premises at public auction, on the 21st day of November, 1867, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of that day.
J. F. BAILEY, Collector.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT under and by virtue of a certain instrument of indenture, dated the sixth day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine, made and entered into between EDWARD K. COLLINS, JAMES BROWN, ELISHA RIGGS, WILLIAM S. WETMORE and STEWART BROWN, of the first part; PROSPER M. WETMORE, of the second part, and the United States of America, by JOHN Y. MASON, Secretary of the Navy of the United States, of the third part, and for the purpose of obtaining repayment of the sum of one hundred and fifteen thousand and five hundred dollars, being the amount of the outstanding balance of advances due, unpaid and unrefunded to the United States, with interest thereon from the twentieth day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, I will on the first day of November, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, at 12 o'clock at noon sell at the Merchants' Exchange, at the City of New York, at public auction, for cash, the steamship *Atlantic*, her tackle, apparel, &c.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, April 19, 1858.
The above sale having been postponed from time to time to this date, it is hereby again postponed until THURSDAY, October twenty, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, at the Merchants Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, at twelve o'clock at noon.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, May 31, 1864.
The above sale is postponed till WEDNESDAY, November thirty, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, October 20, 1864.
The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, January twenty-six, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, November 30, 1864.
The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, March twenty-three, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, January 26, 1865.
The above sale is postponed till WEDNESDAY, April twenty-six, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, March 23, 1865.
The above sale is postponed till WEDNESDAY, May twenty-four, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, April 26, 1865.
The above sale is postponed till Wednesday, June 28, 1865, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, May 24, 1865.
The above sale is postponed till WEDNESDAY, August 23, 1865, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, June 28, 1865.
The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, October twenty-six, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, Aug. 23, 1865. aug24-lawtoct26
The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, December twenty-eight, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, October 26, 1865. oc27-lawtod28
The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, March twenty-nine, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 28, 1865. d29-lawtom29
The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, May thirty-first, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, March 29, 1866. mh30-lawtom31
The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, July twenty-six, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, May 31, 1866. je1-lawtojy26
The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, October twenty-fifth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, July 26, 1866. jy27-lawto oc25
The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, December twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 25, 1866. oc26-lawtodec27
The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, January thirty-first, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 27, 1866. dec28-lawtojan31
The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, March twenty-eighth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 31, 1867. feb1-lawtomh28
The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, May thirtieth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, March 28, 1867. mh29-lawtomy30
The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, August twenty-ninth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, May 30, 1867. my30-lawtoau29
The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, December twenty-sixth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, at the same time and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, Aug. 29, 1867. au30-lawtodec26

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—TO-NIGHT.
Director....MAX MARETZEK
ITALIAN OPERA.
EXTRAORDINARY SUCCESS OF DON BUCEFALO
THIS (Friday) EVENING, Oct. 25, at 8,
(Eighteenth Subscription Night,)
Second time of Cagnoni's
IMMENSELY SUCCESSFUL NEW OPERA BUFFA,
DON BUCEFALO.
DON BUCEFALO,
with its brilliant and perfect cast, including
SENORA ANGELA PERALTA,
MME. NATALI TESTA,
SIG. BARAGLI, SIG. TESTA,
SIG. ORLANDINI, MME. FLEURY,
GIORGIO RONCONI,
in his new character of
THE MAESTRO DON BUCEFALO.
On SATURDAY AFTERNOON, Oct. 26, at 1,
GRAND MATINEE.
FAUST! FAUST!
Seats can now be secured and tickets be had at the Academy and the regular ticket-offices.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—MATINEE.
Director....MAX MARETZEK.
GRAND ITALIAN OPERA.
MATINEE. MATINEE.
TO-MORROW, (SATURDAY,) OCT. 26, at 1.
Only time at a matinee of Gounod's
FAUST, FAUST,
with its splendid mise-en-scene and great cast.
TICKETS TO THE MATINEE, $1 50,
to all parts of the house. No Reserved Seats.
Tickets can now be obtained at the usual prices.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—JANAUSCHEK.
DIRECTOR....MAX MARETZEK
Seventh appearance in America of the celebrated tragedienne,
FANNY JANAUSCHEK.
TO-MORROW (Saturday) EVENING, Oct. 26,
Second and last time of Schiller's tragedy,
MARY STUART.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
The second series of six performances by
MLLE. FANNY JANAUSCHEK
will commence TO-MORROW, (SATURDAY,) Oct. 26.
During this series will be presented, among other dramas, Halm's celebrated drama of
THE GLADIATOR OF RAVENNA,
and Lessing's immortal drama,
EMILIA GALOTTI,
in the latter of which Mlle. JANAUSCHEK will perform the two parts of Emilia and the Countess Orsina.
THE PRICE OF TICKETS will be as heretofore, viz.:
ADMISSION TICKETS....$1 50
FAMILY CIRCLE....75
Reserved Seats, however, for Boxes Parquet and Balcony, fifty cents extra only.
SEATS CAN NOW BE SECURED FOR SIX REPRESENTATIONS IN ADVANCE.

STEINWAY HALL—SATURDAY.
THEO. THOMAS' SYMPHONY SOIREES,
(FOURTH SEASON.)
ON SATURDAY EVENING, OCT. 26, AT 8,
THEODORE THOMAS'
FIRST SYMPHONY SOIREE
SOLOIST:
MME. PAREPA-ROSA.
THE GRAND ORCHESTRA WILL NUMBER
EIGHTY PERFORMERS.
PROGRAMME:
Suite in D, (first time)....Bach
Aria—"Ah! si la liberté," Armide, (first time)....Gluck
MME. PAREPA-ROSA.
Introduction to the 3d Act of Medea, (first time,) Cherubini
Aria—"Giunse alfin," Le Nozze di Figaro....Mozart
MME. PAREPA-ROSA.
Two Movements of the unfinished Symphony in B minor, (Posthumous,) (first time)....Schubert
Symphony, No. 5, in C minor, op. 67....Beethoven
TICKETS $1 50 EACH.
RESERVED SEATS, EXTRA, FIFTY CENTS,
can now be had at Steinway Hall, Nos. 109 and 111 East 14th-st.; at G. Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; at Jordens & Marten's, No. 758 Broadway; at Pond's uptown music-store, No. 865 Broadway, and at the Theatre ticket-office, No. 114 Broadway.

GRAND SUNDAY CONCERT.
FOURTH GRAND SUNDAY CONCERT. STEINWAY HALL, SUNDAY EVENING, Oct. 27. FOURTH GRAND SUNDAY CONCERT.
Second appearance of the highly successful Contralto, Madame ELISA LUMLEY.
Last opportunity but two of hearing the great Pianist, Mr. LEOPOLD DE MEYER.
Last appearance but two of the favorite Violinist, Mr. CARL ROSA.
Together with
Mr. G. W. COLBY, Accompanist:
Mr. THEO. THOMAS, Conductor, and his FULL ORCHESTRA.

THE NEW-YORK CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC,
No. 82 5th-av., corner of 14th-st., No. 839 Broadway, and No. 116 Remsen-st., Brooklyn, N. Y.
NOW OPEN FOR THE RECEPTION OF PUPILS.
The best talent in Europe and America is secured, and no inferior teachers are nor will be engaged in the institution.
The directors will spare neither pains nor expense to retain the reputation which the Conservatory has so justly acquired during the past four years, that of the first MUSIC SCHOOL in America.
TERMS.—Regular classes $10 per quarter for every branch of instruction.
EDWARD MOLLENHAUER, A. F. LEJEAL, HENRY MOLLENHAUER, Musical Directors.
S. N. GRISWOLD, Secretary.

WILLIAM MASON AND THEODORE THOMAS' CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC,
No. 129 5th-av., near 20th-st.
Classes formed daily for children and advanced pupils in singing, harmony, piano, harp, violin, and all other instruments and in playing concerted music; popular elementary, choral and orchestral classes are also forming. Office hours from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

EXERCISE, HEALTH, AMUSEMENT.
J. WOOD'S Gymnasium, No. 6 East 28th-st., open Day and Evening. Classes now forming. $20 a year.

THE TURF.

LAST DAYS' RACES AT JEROME PARK.
SATURDAY, OCT. 26.
FIRST RACE—Hurdle Race—Handicap for all ages, two miles, over eight hurdles. $500 to the winner; $100 to second horse; horses to be ridden by Members of the Club, or non-residents of the United States, introduced by two governing members. See entries below.
SECOND RACE—Premium $500, for all ages, one and three-quarter miles; Welter weights; horses to be ridden by Members of the Club, or non-residents of the United States, introduced by two governing members. See entries below.
THIRD RACE—The Champagne Stakes, for two-year olds. Premium $500; entrance $50, p. p. One mile. The winner of either the Saratoga Stakes, the Jersey Trial Stakes, or the Nursery Stakes at Fordham, to carry 7 lbs. extra, or of two of the above events, 10 lbs. extra. Closed with thirteen nominations.
1. T. B. Read enters b. c. by Breckinridge, dam by imp. Monarch.
2. T. B. Read enters b. f. by Breckinridge, dam by imp. Bonnie Scotland, own sister to Morrissey.
3. T. B. Read enters ch. f. by Breckinridge, dam Rebecca, by imp. Glencoe.
4. F. Morris enters ch. c. by imp. Eclipse, out of Vanity, by Revenue.
5. F. Morris enters ch. f. by imp. Eclipse, out of Barbarity.
6. Bowie & Hall enter b. c. Viley, by Uncle Vic, dam imp. Silver Star, by Kingston.
7. Forbes & Jerome enter ch. f. Cycloid, by Lapidist, dam Cyclone, by Vandal.
8. Forbes & Jerome enter ch. f. Keystone, by Lapidist, dam Blue Ribbon, by Revenue.
9. M. H. Sanford enters b. c. Puck, by Scythian, dam by Cripple.
10. M. H. Sanford enters b. c. Northumberland, by Lexington, dam Novice.
11. T. G. Bacon enters br. f. by Revenue, dam Sea Breeze, by imp. Albion.
12. D. McDaniel enters b. f. by Planet, dam Adelgiza, by Glencoe.
13. D. McDaniel enters ch. f. by Jeff. Davis, dam Fanny Washington, by Revenue.
FOURTH RACE—Consolation Premium, $600, for all ages. Two miles. Horses beaten once during the meeting allowed 7 pounds; twice allowed 10 pounds. See entries below.
SWEEPSTAKES FOR THREE-YEAR OLDS—To carry 95 pounds; two mile heats; $50 entrance, play or pay; $1,000 added; Ruthless excluded. Closed with twelve nominations.
1. D. McDaniels' b. c. Morrissey.
2. D. McDaniels' br. c. Clement.
3. John Hunter's b. f. Flora McIvor.
4. R. W. Cameron's b. c. Hampton Court.
5. Forbes and Jerome's c. c. De Courcey.
6. Forbes and Jerome's ch. c. Gen. Yorke.
7. J. W. Pennock's ch. c. James A. Connolly.
8. M. H. Sanford's bl. c. Virgil.
9. Bowie & Hall's gr. f. Fetnah.
10. T. G. Bacon's b. f. Sleety.
11. T. G. Moore's b. f. Fanny Cheatham.
12. J. V. Grigsby's ch. f. Phoenix Belle.
SECOND RACE—Premium $500, for all ages, one and three-quarter miles; Welter weights; horses to be ridden by members of the Club or non-residents of the United States, introduced by two governing members.
Leonard W. Jerome enters b. h. Red Dick, 4 years, by Lexington, dam Alabama, by Brown Dick. Dress—Blue and white.
J. H. Watson enters b. h. Capt. Moore, aged, by imp. Balrownie, dam Jenny Rosse, by imp. Glencoe. Dress—Orange and orange.
Chas. B. Stoughton enters bl. h. Tar River, Jr., aged, by Tar River, dam by Revenue. Dress—Blue.
Leonard W. Jerome enters gr. c. No. 3, 3 years, by imp. Eclipse, dam Fidelity. Dress—Blue and white.
T. G. Moore enters b. c. Gen. McMahon, 4 years, by Lexington, dam Magenta, by imp. Yorkshire. Dress—Black and blue.
R. B. Forbes, Jr., enters br. h. Climax, aged, by imp. Balrownie, dam Jewel. Dress—Black, tartan hoop, cherry cap.
D. M. Armstrong enters br. g. Freelance, 3 years, by imp. Balrownie, dam Zuliska, by Willis. Dress—Black, scarlet sash and cap.
HURDLE RACE—Two Miles, eight Hurdles.—Leonard W. Jerome enters b. c. Ripley, 4 years, by Jeff. Davis, dam Nina, by Boston. Dress—Blue and white.
Thomas Weir enters b. g. Secaucus, 6 years, by Vandal, dam Maid of Monmouth, by Traveller. Green, red, white and blue cap.
C. J. Alloway enters b. f. Zara, 4 years, by Lexington out of Zigzag's dam. Blue, with white sash and black cap.
J. F. Purdy enters ch. g. Rocks, aged. Dress, —.
J. M. Brown enters ch. h. Tycoon, aged, by Omira, dam Nota Price. Dress—Orange and blue.
E. H. Stoughton enters br. h. Gen. Williams, aged, by Lexington, dam by imp. William IV. Dress—Scarlet and black.
Col. Lydig enters b. h. Dixie, aged. Dress—Gray and red.
FOURTH RACE—Consolation premium, $600, for all ages, two miles.
D. McDaniel enters b. h. Julius, five years, by Lexington, dam Julia, by imp. Glencoe; dress, blue and red.
D. McDaniel enters b. c. Morrissey, three years, by Breckinridge, dam by imp. Bonny Scotland; dress, blue and red.
Leonard W. Jerome enters b. f. Redwing, three years, by imp. Balrownie, dam Cyclone by Vandal; dress, blue and white.
J. S. Watson enters ch. h. Onward, five years, by Ringgold, dam My Lady, by imp. Glencoe; dress, orange and orange.
J. W. Weldon enters ch. c. Local, four years, by Lightning, dam Maroon by imp. Glencoe; dress, red and Maroon.
T. G. Moore enters gr. c. Stonewall Jackson, four years, by Lightning, dam Edith by imp. Sovereign; dress, blue and blue.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY.
JEROME PARK RACES.
Special trains will be run direct to the track on each day of the above races, leaving depot corner of 42d-st. and 4th-av. at 11:30 A. M. and 12 M., returning immediately after the races are over.
Fare for round trip, 50 cents.
I. C. BUCKHOUT, General Superintendent.

STOVES, RANGES, &C.

STOVES.—ORIENTAL IMPROVED BASE BURNING HEATER AND STOVES.—We have on hand all sizes of this celebrated Heater and Stove. Only one kindling required; a continual burner; economical in fuel; a powerful heater and one of the most perfect stoves offered to the public. Also, GAS BURNING, PARLOR, HALL, HEATING and COOKING STOVES, RANGES, FARMER'S and BUTCHER'S BOILERS and STOVES, suitable for the Southern market. R. & J. MOWBRAY, No. 82 Vesey-st., opposite Washington Market.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE BARNUM AND VAN AMBURGH MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE COMPANY.
Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.
CHANGE OF TIME.
EVERY AFTERNOON AT 2½, EVENING AT 7½.
FOURTH SUCCESSFUL WEEK
OF
The new Drama written by M. Levick, Esq.,
PALE JANET;
OR,
THE TRAGEDY OF RED MARSH FARM.
ENTHUSIASM UNABATED.
CROWD CONSTANTLY INCREASING
ENRAPTURED BEYOND PRECEDENT.
NO DIMINUTION IN THE AUDIENCES.
To be seen at all hours,
A LIVING GORILLA,
has
JUST ARRIVED FROM AFRICA.
It is the first ever captured alive. Brought to this country at an expense of
OVER EIGHT THOUSAND DOLLARS.
An extensive collection of beautiful
LIVING FISH, FROM THE GULF OF MEXICO.
GORDON CUMMING, the Lion-Slayer's Collection.
A MAMMOTH FAT INFANT.
A GIANTESS, A DWARF, A CIRCASSIAN GIRL,
TEN LIVING SEA LEOPARDS,
THREE ROCKY MOUNTAIN MOOSE,
LIVING SNAKES, MONKEYS, LEARNED SEAL,
HAPPY FAMILY, GRAND AQUARIA, &c.
OVER 300,000 CURIOSITIES.
Admission, 30 cents. Children under ten, 15 cents.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
EIGHTH WEEK OF
SUCCESSFUL BURLESQUE.
TWO OLD FAVORITES REVIVED.
CINDERELLA AND FRA DIAVOLO.
LEFFINGWELL AS CLORINDA AND BEPPO.
MRS. SEDLEY BROWN AS CINDERELLA.
MATINEE WEDNESDAYS.

BANVARD'S OPERA HOUSE AND MUSEUM.
Broadway, corner of 30th-st.
Manager and General Director....JOHN DE POL.
FOURTH WEEK.
UNPARALLELED TRIUMPH
OF THE
DEVIL'S AUCTION;
OR, THE
GOLDEN BRANCH.
THIS WEEK.
Mlle. GUISEPPINA MORLACCHI,
THE
TERPSICHOREAN STAR OF EUROPE,
and acknowledged
FIRST DANSEUSE OF THE AGE,
whose universal success and world-wide reputation render it unnecessary to name the different European theatres where she has appeared, will make her first appearance
WEDNESDAY EVENING, Oct. 23.
EVERY EVENING,
AT EIGHT O'CLOCK.
SATURDAY MATINEE,
AT 1 O'CLOCK.
THE LARGEST NUMBER OF
PREMIERES DANSEUSES
EVER PRESENTED ON ONE STAGE.
CALYO'S TRANSFORMATION.
Mlle. ELISA BLASINI, Premiere Danseuse Asoluto.
AUGUSTA SOHLKE, Premiere Danseuse.
ERMESILDA DIANI, Premiere Danseuse.
EUGENIA LUPO, Premiere Danseuse.
AURELIA RICCI, Premiere Danseuse.
MR. DE POL'S
GRAND EUROPEAN BALLET COMPANY,
GRAND EUROPEAN BALLET COMPANY,
AND
Sig. GIOVANO LUPO,
the favorite
First Male Dancer,
from the Imperial Theatre, Bordeaux, who has never appeared with any other company or at any other theatre in the United States.
In accordance with popular desire M. de Pol will present the above
UNPRECEDENTED ATTRACTIONS,
the popular prices of admission remaining as usual.
RESERVED SEATS FOR
SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE,
AT BOX-OFFICE OF THEATRE,
CHICKERING'S, No. 652 Broadway,
MACOY'S, No. 114 Broadway.

THEATRE COMIQUE—NO. 514 BROADWAY
The Fashionable Temple of the Muses.
ENGAGEMENT EXTRAORDINARY!
First appearance in this country of the
FUSI-YAMA TROUPE OF JAPANESE,
Who will appear in their wonderful feats, which are pronounced far superior to all the efforts of their predecessors.
BEN COTTON and SAM SHARPLEY'S MINSTRELS.
Charley White in his laughable sketches.
Miss Eva Brent, Mdlle. Ida Devere, Dick Ralph and the entire company in the best bill ever presented here.
WEDNESDAY, Oct. 23, complimentary benefit to Mr. JAMES LINGARD, afternoon and night.
Regular Matinee every SATURDAY, at 2½ o'clock.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
L. B. LENT....Director.
MATINEES AT 2½ O'CLOCK.
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
THE GREAT JOHN HENRY,
AND
MLLE. EMILIE HENRIETTA,
the distinguished equestrian artists from the Cirque Napoleon, who have created such an
EXTRAORDINARY SENSATION
by their wonderful performances, will appear every night this week, and at the Wednesday and Saturday matinee, together with the entire strength of the
MAMMOTH NEW-YORK CIRCUS TROUPE.

NOW OPEN!
AMERICAN INSTITUTE
GRAND EXHIBITION
of National Industrial Products.
Admission 50 cents. 14th-st., near 6th-av.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY OF NEW-YORK.
100 PERFORMERS.
The first public rehearsal will take place THIS AFTERNOON, (Friday,) at 2½ o'clock, at the Academy of Music. Extra rehearsal tickets, 50 cents each.
Subscriptions received at Messrs. Jorden & Marten's, No. 758 Broadway; Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; and J. Schuberth's, No. 820 Broadway; and at the Academy of Music, by applying to the Secretary.
R. OGDEN DOREMUS, M. D., President.
D. SCHAAD, Secretary.

NO! YOU NEVER SAW IT!
IT IS NOT THE SAME!
THE PILGRIM,
now on exhibition at BUNYAN HALL, corner 15th-st. and Broadway, is entirely new. Has no connection with any Panoramic Exhibition in the country. Produced at an immense cost, it is the GRANDEST RELIGIOUS ENTERTAINMENT in the world. FIFTY SPLENDID TABLEAUX. EXQUISITE MUSIC BY PHILLIP PHILLIPS. GRAND CLOSING SPECTACLE. Open at 7; begins at 8. Matinee at 2 o'clock on TUESDAY and SATURDAY. Admission 50 cents and $1.

ENGLISH BALLAD CONCERT.
Mrs. AGNES DE VERE respectfully announces her concert will take place at Irving Hall on SATURDAY EVENING, Oct. 26. She will be assisted by Mr. GEO. SIMPSON, Mr. J. R. THOMAS, Mr. HENRY WELLS, JR., Mr. ALFRED H. PEASE, Pianist; J. G. MAEDER, Conductor, and her little daughter LIZZIE.
Tickets, $1; can be obtained at Irving Hall, and at the various drug-stores.

DODWORTH HALL.
THIS AND EVERY EVENING, at 8 o'clock,
MR. ARTHUR SKETCHLEY.
THE ADVENTURES OF MRS. BROWN.
MRS. BROWN AT THE PLAY.

MASONIC.

MASONIC NOTICE.—THE OFFICERS AND members of the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of the State of New-York and of the Lodges under its jurisdiction, are fraternally invited to attend the funeral of R. W. Bro. JAMES HERRING, Past Grand Secretary, on SUNDAY, Oct. 27, at 2 o'clock P. M., at Christ Church, corner of 5th-av. and 35th-st. STEPHEN H. JOHNSON, Grand Master.
JAMES M. AUSTIN, Grand Secretary.

MEDICAL.

TO MARRIED AND SINGLE LADIES.
PORTUGUESE FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS.—In all cases of stoppage or irregularity, from whatever cause, they are certain to succeed in forty-eight hours, safe and healthy. They cannot fail in any case. Price $5 a box. Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by mail in letter envelope.
Dr. Mauriceau guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities in females with or without medicine, at one interview.
Dr. Mauriceau is the author of "The Married Woman's Private Medical Companion," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, 129 Liberty-st., N. Y., or sent by mail, free of postage.

CONFIDENTIAL MEDICAL AND SURGICAL Consultations.—R. CORBETT, M. D., member of the N. Y. University Medical College, and R. C. Surgeons, London, can be consulted with the most honorable confidence on private diseases at his office, No. 20 Centre-st., between Chambers and Reade sts., having private entrance at No. 6 City Hall-place; from a long and extended practice of over 30 years in the above specialty, he is enabled to guarantee speedy and permanent cures, or make no charge. N. B.—Dr. C. gives special attention to the treatment of strictures, nervous and general debility, and all their complications.

FOR THE PILES.
DR. UPHAM'S ELECTUARY AND OINTMENT are a certain cure for Piles, Costiveness, Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia. Also for all cutaneous diseases or affections of the skin.
These medicines can be obtained and the Doctor consulted at his medical office, No. 39 East 4th-st., third door from the Bowery, and between Bowery and Broadway. Office hours from 7 o'clock A. M. to 9 P. M.

TO MARRIED LADIES.—MADAME RESTELL, Professor of Midwifery over 30 years, guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all obstructions from whatever cause, with or without medicine, at one interview, or by mail. Her INFALLIBLE FRENCH MONTHLY PILLS, No. 1, price $1, or No. 2, price $5, which are four degrees stronger, and can never fail, are safe and healthy. Office No. 1 East 52d-st., first door from 5th-av., or sent by mail. Also sold at Druggists No. 160 Greenwich-st. and No. 317½ Bowery.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED BY DR. KENNEDY, No. 191 Stanton-st., in less time than any other, or no pay. Thousands elsewhere ruined, are by Dr. KENNEDY satisfactorily, perfectly cured. A cure in from 1 to 5 days of Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Strictures, Syphilis, and all venereal diseases, without mercury. Dr. KENNEDY'S remedies are the only medicines on earth to cure certain diseases. Hasten to DR. KENNEDY, No. 191 Stanton-st. Consultations at all hours.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY be consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of thirty-two years devoted to the treatment of diseases of a delicate nature, enables Dr. COOPER to make speedy cures. The victims of misplaced confidence can call with the certainty of being cured.

DR. ALLEN, 119 GREENWICH-AV., near 13th st. Ladies suffering from any cause, insured immediate relief with safety. An experienced lady physician in attendance.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained by using Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. Radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, Impediments to Marriage; Nervousness and Physical Incapacity, results of self-abuse. 191 Stanton-st.

WHEN YOUTHFUL FOLLY INDUCES impotency, Dr. KENNEDY'S Invigorator produces instant restoration of animal functions. 191 Stanton-st.

LADIES' DERANGEMENTS CURED BY the French Compound-like Magic. Sealed, by mail. Consult, or address Dr. POWERS, No. 191 Stanton-st.

A CURE AT ONE INTERVIEW FOR married ladies, by Dr. POWERS. Office, 191 Stanton-st.; his Periodical Compound guaranteed effectual.

LADIES CAN ALWAYS RELY ON DR. POWERS' Unfailing French Periodical Compound and Pills; one interview sufficient. Office 191 Stanton-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
FRIDAY, Oct. 25, SATURDAY, Oct. 26,
Last nights of Mr. Augustin Daly's
Wonderfully successful Sensation Drama,
UNDER THE GASLIGHT,
with its great New-York cast.
THE FIRE SCENE BY MOONLIGHT,
and the
THRILLING RAILROAD SENSATION,
as played for over 75 nights in New-York and vicinity.
Produced under the personal supervision of the author.
No pains or expense will be spared to make this reproduction the event of the season in Brooklyn.
BOX OFFICE OPEN
TUESDAY, Oct. 22, at 8 o'clock.

FRENCH THEATRE.
H. L. BATEMAN....Lessee and Director
THE HOUSE CROWDED WITH THE ELITE AND FASHION OF THE CITY
to witness the
MOST SUCCESSFUL PRODUCTION OF THE SEASON,
THE GRAND DUCHESS,
which will be presented every
THIS EVENING AND EVERY
MONDAY, WEDNESDAY,
THURSDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS,
with the same
POWERFUL CAST, GORGEOUS COSTUMES,
FINE CHORUS AND COMPLETE ORCHESTRA.
Mlle. TOSTEE as THE GRAND DUCHESS.
Messrs. Guffroy, Duchesne, Leduc, Lagriffoul, Mlle. de Felcourt, and all the members of the
GREAT PARISIAN OPERA COMPANY.
Doors open at 7¼; begin at 8.
The next GRAND DUCHESS MATINEE will be on SATURDAY, Oct. 26, at 1 P. M.
THE ROMANCE OF A POOR YOUNG MAN will be repeated SATURDAY EVENING, Oct. 26.
THE GRAND DUCHESS
in Brooklyn, TUESDAY, Oct. 29.

FRENCH THEATRE.
GRAND DUCHESS
MATINEE,
SATURDAY, Oct. 26, at 1 P. M.
ADMISSION, ONE DOLLAR.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Doors open at 7¼; begins at 7¾.
Lessee and Manager....WM. WHEATLEY
Second year of the world-renowned
BLACK CROOK,
AND JARRETT & PALMER'S PARISIENNE BALLET TROUPE,
NUMBERING OVER SEVENTY DANSEUSES,
selected from the best schools of Europe.
FRIDAY, Oct. 25, 1867, and EVERY NIGHT.
ENTIRELY NEW ATTRACTIONS!
GREAT HIT OF
LA GARDE IMPERIALE,
NUMBERING 150 CHILDREN,
forming a
REGIMENT OF SOLDIERS,
fully equipped in
SPLENDID NEW UNIFORMS FROM PARIS.
Brilliant reception of the
TWO PREMIERS ASSOLUTA.
GRAND BALLET
OF
70, 70, 70, 70, 70, 70, 70,
AND THE
CHILD VIVANDIERE,
&c., &c., &c.
FIRST MALE DANCER OF THE DAY.
Splendid Scenery, Costumes, Armors, &c., &c.
MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY, AT 1 O'CLOCK.

WALLACK'S.
Proprietor and Manager....Mr. LESTER WALLACK
In compliance with the request of a large number of the patrons of this theatre, the great successful bill of
THE RENT DAY,
AND
40 AND 50,
will be repeated this
FRIDAY EVENING, OCT. 25,
with Mr. J. W. WALLACK, Mr. JOHN GILBERT, Mr. MARK SMITH, Mr. W. R. FLOYD, Mr. A. W. YOUNG, Mr. B. T. RINGGOLD, Mr. C. H. ROCKWELL, Mrs. CLARA JENNINGS, Miss ANNIE WARD, Mrs. JOHN SEFTON in the cast.
It is respectfully announced that in consequence of the great demand for seats to witness Tom Taylor's finest comedy of
STILL WATERS RUN DEEP,
with its
UNEQUALED CAST,
it will be played on
SATURDAY EVENING, Oct. 26,
Mr. J. W. Wallack, Mr. E. L. Davenport, Mr. Mark Smith, Mr. W. J. Leonard, Mr. W. H. Pope, Mr. T. Ward, Mr. B. Durand, Mr. E. Cashin, Miss Fanny Morant and Mrs. Clara Jennings in
THE GREAT CAST.
MONDAY, Oct. 28, will be produced, with a powerful cast of characters and appropriate scenery, Tom Taylor's success of last season,
HENRY DUNBAR.
Due notice will be given of the first representation of Massinger's fine old play of
A NEW WAY TO PAY OLD DEBTS.
Mr. Wallack has much pleasure in announcing that he has engaged the favorite and accomplished artiste, Miss ROSE EYTINGE,
who will make her first appearance at this theatre on MONDAY, Oct. 28, as MARGARET WENTWORTH, in HENRY DUNBAR.
Doors open at 7½. Performance commences at 8.

WORRELL SISTERS'
NEW-YORK THEATRE.
THIS EVENING,
The youthful tragic Artiste,
MISS FANNY B. PRICE,
Will appear in her powerful rendition of
NAOMIE, THE JEWISH MAIDEN,
As performed by her in most of the principal cities of the Union with rapturous applause. GRAND MATINEE ON SATURDAY AT 2 O'CLOCK.

BARNEY WILLIAMS' BROADWAY THEATRE.
FAREWELL BENEFIT OF JULIA DEAN.
JULIA DEAN IN TWO PIECES.
FAZIO and THE LOVE CHASE.
SATURDAY—Last Julia Dean Matinee.
MONDAY—Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Florence will commence a limited engagement, appearing in
INSHAVOGUE and THRICE MARRIED.

"LOOK IN" AT NO. 389 BROADWAY,
See heads of the good and the bad, the high and the low, virtuous and vicious, educated and ignorant, MUSEUM OF PHRENOLOGY, always Open and Free. Examinations of ladies and gentlemen, with full written Charts of Characters, daily. Ladies in attendance.

HOOPER'S ART WAREROOMS, NO. 128 Nassau-st.—Splendid stock of oil paintings, engravings, chromo-photographs. Picture-frames at half their cost.

DANCING

DE GARMO'S DANCING ACADEMY,
NO. 82 5TH-AV., CORNER OF 14TH-ST.,
NOW OPEN FOR THE SEASON.
LADIES' CLASS—Wednesdays and Saturdays, 2 to 4 P. M.
MISSES' and MASTERS'—Wednesdays and Saturdays, 4 to 6 P. M.
GENTLEMEN—Tuesday and Friday evenings, at 8 o'clock.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMY,
NO. 212 FIFTH-AV., NEW-YORK.
Morning and afternoon classes for children. Evening classes for gentlemen. For terms, &c., send for a circular.

F. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMY,
NO. 120 PIERREPONT-ST., BROOKLYN.
Private lessons given. Send or call for a circular.

C. H. RIVERS' DANCING ACADEMY, No. 33 Schermerhorn-st., corner of Court-st., Brooklyn. All the fashionable dances are taught in one quarter. Send for a circular. Inclose 25 cents for a pamphlet containing a description of the German.

MUSICAL.

THE WEBER PIANO-FORTE
is called the best instrument made by all the leading musicians of this City and elsewhere. It is pronounced by the National Piano-forte Association, after a trial in their rooms with the first manufactures of this country, eminently the *best Piano in America*, and used by the Conservatory of Music and other high music schools altogether, because of their immense power, equality, sweetness and brilliancy of tone, elastic touch and great durability. Warerooms No. 429 Broome-st., near Broadway.

MASON AND HAMLIN, MANUFACTURERS OF CABINET ORGANS, No. 596 Broadway, New-York, have been awarded a FIRST PRIZE MEDAL at the PARIS EXPOSITION. Fifty styles at $75 to $1,000 each. Second hand instruments of various makers at low prices. ORGANS TO RENT.

DECKER BROTHERS,
INVENTORS AND MANUFACTURERS
OF THE
ONLY DECKER PATENT PLATE PIANO-FORTES.
WAREROOMS
NO. 91 BLEECKER-ST.
The public are repeatedly cautioned against buying any Decker Patent Piano not having been manufactured by
DECKER BROTHERS,
No. 91 Bleecker-st., New-York,
and not having on the iron plate on the left hand side, in raised letters, the words
DECKER BROTHERS' PATENT,
JUNE 2, 1863.

NEW PATENT PIANOS.
RAVEN & BACON, Manufacturers of Piano-fortes with Patent Combination Sounding-Boards.
This invention, introduced exclusively into our Pianos, is of the greatest advantage to the tone of the instrument, as it affects the Sounding-Board—the very soul of the Piano—and produces thereby a pure liquid tone, greatly superior in quality and power to that of the ordinary Piano. The Sounding-Board, released from its connection with the piano-case and resting upon under sounding-boards, is relieved from the rigidity caused by such connection, and its vibratory quality greatly increased. All lovers of this eminently household instrument, as well as parties proposing to purchase new Pianos, are invited to call and examine our assortment. Warerooms, 644 and 646 Broadway, N. Y.

PELOUBET, PELTON & CO.,
NO. 841 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK,
MANUFACTURERS OF ORGANS AND MELODEONS, AND DEALERS IN PIANOS.
"For the best Cabinet Organs a 'Gold Medal.'" Am. Inst., N. Y., and the first prize wherever exhibited.
Instruments to let and sold by installments.

JENNYS & SON'S
PIANO-FORTE WAREROOMS,
No. 910 Broadway.
These Piano-fortes are unsurpassed in all the qualities of a first-class instrument. Try them.
H. H. SNELLING, Sole Agent.

WATERS' PIANO-FORTES — GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT.—Melodeons, parlor, church, cabinet organs, the best manufactured; warranted for six years. Second-hand pianos, melodeons and organs at great bargains, from $35 to $200. Any of the above instruments to let, and rent applied if purchased; monthly installments received. Pianos tuned and repaired. Illustrated catalogues mailed. Manufactory and warerooms No. 481 Broadway, New-York. HORACE WATERS & CO.

VOSE'S NEW-SCALE FRENCH-ACTION PIANO-FORTES, pronounced by competent judges to possess more good qualities than any other piano—these elegant instruments now on exhibition and for sale at the warerooms, No. 701 Broadway.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF NEW AND second-hand Piano-fortes, from $100 to $700, to let and sold on installments.
L. P. CUMMINGS, No. 8 Union-square.

SIGNOR GIANNETTI, PROFESSOR FOR the last two years in the Musical Conservatory, is giving piano and singing lessons at No. 46 East 14th-st. Terms moderate.

PHILIP PHILLIPS & CO., NO. 37 UNION-square, (Broadway,) New-York. Sunday-school music, American organs and superior pianos.

CITY GOVERNMENT.

II.

One popular argument—or rather theory—with those who claim that great cities must be governed precisely like villages, and that sole reliance must be placed on elective offices and political majorities, is this, that the leading features of municipal government, as recognized by our laws, are a portion of the peculiar American, republican system of government developed on this continent; and they assert, therefore, that if we modify our municipal system, we repudiate or declare to be a failure the general and essential principles on which our institutions are based. The facts are quite otherwise.

The charters of the older American cities, (some of which are substantially still in force,) and the more recent ones of a similar character, are all upon the English model. The relations of the people to the municipal government, the subjects of which such governments have jurisdiction; the officers thereof, consisting of a Mayor, Aldermen and a second more numerous body; the subdivisions of duty and authority in the detailed management of city affairs; the theory and practice of municipal elections, are in American cities *substantially what they are in English cities, and what they were in English cities in the time of George the Third*, save that the elective franchise, as a general thing, followed the rule in the State, and that Mayors, there often appointed, are here generally elected. Our revolution was not a revolution in the government of municipalities, but a revolution in the government of States and nations. The charters of Boston, and New-York, and Philadelphia, and Providence, were hardly affected by the revolution; and all their essential provisions might be put in force to-day, in either city, with scarcely a conflict with a constitutional or legal principle (save suffrage qualifications) recognized in the State in which either city is situated. While we changed the fundamental principles of government and its organization as applicable both to the State and national Legislatures, to all the great offices, to the relations of the people to the powers they obeyed, sweeping away the House of Lords, the national Church, the gradations of rank, the laws of primogeniture, all class distinctions, and all restrictions on faith, we did not interfere with the municipalities in any essential particulars, but left them undisturbed. No important law relative to the government of New-York City was enacted for many years following the Revolution; indeed, it is a striking fact, that in the official compilation of laws relating to the City of New-York, (made by Mr. VALENTINE, City Clerk,) *not a single law is cited* as having been enacted for or affecting the City of New-York, between the years 1775 and 1784! nor is there any important act for several years following. It may, then, be safely asserted that the system of municipal government in the United States is essentially English, and not American otherwise than by adoption; and that, so far from being a portion of one peculiar republican, representative system, the only parts of it which have any claim to be regarded as a portion of that new system are those recent modifications made by the State, which are usually denounced as being a dangerous, inconsistent and anti-American departure from the true republican, American system. It is worthy of remark, that this English system of municipal government which we have transplanted, since England has developed so many great cities, works little better in the mother country than here; and the same resort to Police, Health, Poor Law and other State Commissions, (as we shall show,) has been found as necessary there as here, and preceded ours by many years. Indeed, municipal government was little identified, either as to its principles or details, with State and National Governments. An absolute change of nationality and sovereignty, accompanied with an entire revolution in the principles and theory of the State Government, hardly more disturbed the action of the cities, under their charters and ordinances, than it did the motion of the public clocks in the City Halls.

Our original representative republican government, in which there are no privileged classes and no State religion; where all men are equal before the law; where there is no hereditary title to office and no right of primogeniture is recognised; where faith and worship are in no way restricted; in which a limited State sovereignty co-exists with an absolute sovereignty on all national subjects in the United States under a specific written Constitution—this true, original, American republican form of government, as applied to the United States and to the several States, secures the almost universal confidence and admiration of those who live under it. There are almost none who desire to change the principles or general organization of this State and national system of government. Even the madness of the Southern rebellion did not change twenty lines of the national Constitution, nor any part of the Constitutions of the several States. It is a part of the accepted political faith of the American mind that this system of government, without fundamental change, is destined to be both perpetual and universal.

And yet we venture to say, that nearly all the thoughtful men who have given attention to the government of American cities, while they will defend and eulogize this republican American system, as applied to the nation and to the States, will unite in declaring that municipal administration in the larger cities in the United States is, to a great extent, an alarming failure and a national disgrace. They are constantly declaring that they do not see why it is, that the cities should not have as honest and capable officers, as eminent judges, as able representatives, as the country towns and districts. They do not fail to observe that the laws and ordinances of cities are badly administered, that the general system of municipal government in force wants power and fails to command respect. They believe it must be changed; they are ready to listen to any scheme of reform; they recognize it as a device inadequate, ill-adapted in important particulars for the purpose of its creation, and a general feeling of anxiety pervades the community on the subject, with great uncertainty as to the proper remedy to be applied.

The public mind demands an efficient and appropriate system of city government, which it has not yet found.

These considerations lead directly to the conclusion that there are fundamental differences between State and municipal administration; such, that it does not follow that these political or party organizations and their machinery, and the doctrine of sole party control and responsibility, and of short official terms and universal popular election of all officers, (though in general so necessary and useful as applied to State and national government,) are therefore, or at all, useful or even safe as applied to large cities.

Every year these old theories of city government have been tried, they have been found to be more and more defective and inadequate; so that the vigor and fidelity of city administration, and the ability and worth of judicial, legislative and municipal offices, in and for large cities, are more and more conspicuous as we go back over the municipal annals. Starting from this time, when hardly a person distinguished in Congress, or even in a State, represents large cities, and generally very inferior men are municipal officers, the duration of one long life carries us nearly back to the time when the great men of the nation were the honored Judges and Representatives of the great cities. Not to go beyond New-York, for example, we may readily recall the names of HAMILTON, CLINTON, KENT, JAY, TOMPKINS, LIVINGSTON, HOFFMAN, OAKLEY and JONES, CAMBRELENG and DUER.

Do we wish or need to descend lower from the heights these great men occupied, to that abyss wherein every honest and competent man shall refuse any municipal position, to enable us to further test the theories that have so swiftly carried us so low that the City Government of New-York has become a national scandal and our disgrace even across the ocean?

This American system of government was designed to secure equality before the law; the enjoyment of free speech; the right of undisturbed worship of God; freedom to enjoy individual opinions; the unconditioned right, as equal laws should provide, to inherit and occupy land; general participation in the election of rulers and the making of laws; full and equal protection of person and property; and the possession and exercise of all natural resources and powers, without restraint from laws or institutions designed for the especial benefit of dynasties, families, creeds or estates. These great ends of government, and whatever else that is peculiar to our system, are declared in State and national constitutions and bills of right; and they all find their definition, their guarantee and their protection in the State and the nation and not in the City. Before the State and the nation, and in reference to all these great ends of government, all men, whether they live in the city or the country, are equal and are alike protected. State and national laws and constitutions hold the whole country and the whole property in their grasp; they enfold all men and all rights within their great protection; they pervade cities as well as towns, and bind those in streets and avenues as well as those in country roads and lanes; and are a rule unto those in warehouses, stores, tenement-houses and stately parlors, as well as unto those in the fields and country homes; they declare, protect and defend whatever is dear, sacred and peculiar to American freemen or republican government.

It is perfectly clear to any reflecting mind that the more complicated functions of municipal government which a large city develops are not such as involve the principles of parties, or of American Government, or the cardinal rights or privileges of opinion, person or property; but are such as call for the discharge of detailed ministerial and administrative duties, and which demand in officers long experience and a tenure of office not too dependant upon the direct vote of the bad classes, whose lawless conduct they may need to repress. We shall never have any substantial improvement in the government of great cities till their laws are based on these truths, which the State Convention seems inclined to ignore.

CIVIS.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

THE TURF.

The Jerome Park Autumn Meeting—Last Day's Racing To-morrow—Programme for the Day.

The Autumn race meeting of the American Jockey Club at Jerome Park terminates to-morrow, and it would appear, from the splendid programme announced, that the most brilliant day's sport is reserved for the last. Should the weather prove as fine as on the previous days, we fully anticipate seeing as large and fashionable an attendance as ever. Magnificent racing, brilliant and select assemblages, unimpeachable management and unalloyed enjoyment have characterized the Autumn meeting, and the citizens of New-York are beginning to realize the true value and benefit of the institution which the liberal enterprise of the gentleman whose name it bears has created for their use and enjoyment. A glance at the subjoined programme for to-morrow will show the admirable sport that awaits the visitors to Jerome Park on the last day of the meeting.

The first event is a handicap hurdle race for all ages, two miles, over eight hurdles; the winner receiving a purse of $500, and the second horse $100; the horses to be ridden by members of the Club, or non-residents of the United States, introduced by two governing members. The race is consequently for gentlemen riders, and the entries are as follows; the colors being also appended as a guide to the general public:

1. Leonard W. Jerome enters b. c. Ripley, 4 years, by Jeff. Davis, dam Nina, by Boston. Dress—Blue and white.
2. Thomas Weir enters b. g. Secaucus, 6 years, by Vandal, dam Maid of Mommouth, by Traveler. Green, red, white and blue cap.
3. C. J. Alloway enters b.f. Zara, 4 years, by Lexington out of Zigzag's dam. Blue, with white sash and black cap.
4. J. F. Purdy enters ch. g. Rocks, aged. Dress, —.
5. J. M. Brown enters ch.h. Tycoon, aged, by Omira, dam Nota Price. Dress—Orange and blue.
6. E. H. Stoughton enters br. h. Gen. Williams, aged, by Lexington, dam by imp. William IV. Dress—Scarlet and blue.
7. Col. Lydig enters b. h. Dixie, aged. Dress—Gray and red.

With the exception of *Dixie* and *Rocks*, all the above have run repeatedly in public before. *Ripley* won the hurdle race for green horses at Trenton, but that performance does not reflect much credit upon him, as his only opponent on that occasion was Dr. WELDON's very moderate filly *Susie M. Gen. Williams* is too well known as a hurdle-racer and steeple-chaser for the last three years in this section to need any comment. *Secaucus* has often started, but never won, and we do not expect to see him win his maiden race in the company he is now in. *Zara*, the young and promising half-sister to *Zigzag*, has run twice since Mr. ALLOWAY bought her of Mr. ALEXANDER, the eminent Western breeder of thoroughbred stock, but she has never yet been in fit condition; should she come all right to the post on Saturday, she will be very dangerous. *Tycoon* is one of the finest leapers, and most promising hurdle-racers on the turf, and with more practice and experience, he will be a most formidable antagonist in any field. But with amateur riders in a race of this kind, it is especially difficult to predicate upon the chances of any horse, however good he may be himself. *Rocks* and *Dixie* have never appeared in public in a race of this kind, and we know nothing of their breeding. With half-bred horses, as we presume they both are, their riders run great risk of a fall, if they attempt to take the hurdles while going the pace that the thoroughbred horses will take them. But we do not expect to see either of them in the first flight, and think that either *Gen. Williams* or *Tycoon* ought to win the race.

The second race is for a purse of $500, for all ages, dash of a mile and three-quarters, carrying welter weights, with gentlemen riders. The entries and colors are as follows:

1. Leonard W. Jerome enters b. h. Red Dick, 4 years, by Lexington, dam Alabama, by Brown Dick. Dress—Blue and white.
2. J. H. Watson enters b. h. Capt. Moore, aged, by imp. Balrownie, dam Jenny Rosse, by imp. Glencoe. Dress—Orange and orange.
3. Charles B. Stoughton enters bl. h. Tar River, Jr., aged, by Tar River, dam by Revenue. Dress—Blue.
4. Leonard W. Jerome enters gr. c. No. 3, 3 years, by imp. Eclipse, dam Fidelity. Dress—Blue and white.
5. T. G. Moore enters b. c. Gen. McMahon, 4 years, by Lexington, dam Magenta, by imp. Yorkshire. Dress—Black and blue.
6. R. B. Forbes, Jr., enters br. h. Climax, aged, by imp. Balrownie, dam Jewel. Dress—Black, tartan hoop.
7. D. M. Armstrong enters br. g. Freelance, 3 years, by imp. Balrownie, dam Zuliska, by Willis. Dress—Black, scarlet sash and cap.

Captain Moore has recently shown us that, with a light weight up, he can run as fast as ever, for the mile and a quarter handicap race he won last week, but in which he was disqualified for foul riding, was the fastest ever run in America. How he will perform under the crushing welter weight he has, along with the others, to carry, remains to be seen. *Red Dick* is a game, honest horse, with a fine turn of speed, and a weight carrier, and will be very dangerous. *Climax* is speedy, but we think the weight will stop him, as he has never shown any capability for carrying such weight as will be imposed upon him. *Gen. McMahon* is very fast, as his fast mile record at Cincinnati proved him; and he showed at this meeting last week that he could repeat well, for he beat *Clement* and *Redwing* in a mile-heat race which required four heats to decide. How he will perform with welter weights and an amateur rider we cannot undertake to say. Number three is a fast colt, but we think will find the company too good for him in this race at the weights. Of *Free Lance* and *Tar River, Jr.*, we know nothing, but do not expect to see either figure as the winner, which we think will be found either in *Red Dick* or *Gen. McMahon*.

The third race is the Champagne Stakes for two-year olds. Premium $500; entrance $50, p. p. One mile. The winner of either the Saratoga Stakes, the Jersey Trial Stakes, or the Nursery Stakes at Fordham, to carry 7 lbs. extra, or of two of the above events, 10 lbs. extra. The entries are as follows:

1. T. B. Read enters b. c. by Breckinridge, dam by imp. Monarch.
2. T. B. Read enters b. f. by Breckinridge, dam by imp. Bonnie Scotland, own sister to Morrissey.
3. T. B. Read enters ch. f. by Breckinridge, dam Rebecca, by imp. Glencoe.
4. F. Morris enters ch. c. by imp. Eclipse, out of Vanity, by Revenue.
5. F. Morris enters ch. f. by imp. Eclipse, out of Barbarity.
6. Bowie & Hall enter b. c. Viley, by Uncle Vic, dam imp. Silver Star, by Kingston.
7. Forbes & Jerome enter ch. f. Cyclone, by Lapidist, dam Cyclone, by Vandal.
8. Forbes & Jerome enter ch. f. Keystone, by Lapidist, dam Blue Ribbon, by Revenue.
9. M. H. Sanford enters b. c. Puck, by Scythian, dam by Cripple.
10. M. H. Sanford enters b. c. Northumberland, by Lexington, dam Novice.
11. T. G. Bacon enters br. f. by Revenue, dam Sea Breeze, by imp. Albion.
12. D. McDaniel enters b. f. by Planet, dam Adelgisa, by Glencoe.
13. D. McDaniel enters ch. f. by Jeff. Davis, dam Fanny Washington, by Revenue.

As we do not know how many of the above will start, it is useless to attempt to select the winner. Mr. MORRIS will probably run *Bouster*, the colt that won the two-year old $1,600 sweepstakes last week at this meeting; Mr. SANFORD will be represented, if he starts any, by *Northumberland*, who succumbed to *Bouster* last week, but who, if all right, we think will reverse their positions in this race; Col. McDANIEL's will run *Sarah B.*, (the filly out of *Adelgisa*,) and Mr. DOWLING will run the sister to *Morrissey*, that he bought at Mr. READ's sale.

The fourth race is a Consolation Purse of $600, two miles, for horses of all ages. There are six entries, viz.:

1. D. McDaniel enters b. h. Julius, 5 years, by Lexington, dam Julia, by imp. Glencoe. Dress, blue and red.
2. D. McDaniel enters b. c. Morrissey, 3 years, by Breckinridge, dam by imp. Bonny Scotland. Dress, blue and red.
3. Leonard W. Jerome enters b. f. Redwing, 3 years, by imp. Balrownie, dam Cyclone, by Vandal. Dress, blue and white.
4. J. S. Watson enters ch. h. Onward, 5 years, by Ringgold, dam My Lady, by imp. Glencoe. Dress, orange and orange.
5. J. W. Weldon enters ch. c. Local, 4 years, by Lightning, dam Maroon, by imp. Glencoe. Dress, red maroon.
6. T. G. Moore enters gr. c. Stonewall Jackson, 4 years, by Lightning, dam Edith, by imp. Sovereign. Dress, blue and blue.

This will be a most interesting race, and will be productive of heavy speculation. *Local, Onward, Stonewall Jackson* and *Julius* or *Morrissey*, which ever represents Col. McDANIEL's stable, will all have their respective partisans, ready and willing to support them with spirit. Altogether a better day's racing has never been offered to the notice of the lovers of the exciting sports of the turf at this or any other meeting.

Homeopathic Infirmary for Women.

A meeting in behalf of the Homeopathic Infirmary for Women, located at the corner of Sixth-avenue and Forty-eighth-street, was held last evening at Dodworth's Studio Building, in Fifth-avenue.

After the meeting had been called to order, Dr. GUY read a statement of what had already been done in the way of organizing the Infirmary. He said that the Infirmary was formerly located at Washington Heights, but it had been thought necessary to obtain a more central location, and therefore its present one had been chosen. The Infirmary is partly furnished, and when completely so, will contain accommodations for twenty-five patients. Money is needed in order to start it, and also the coöperation of a sufficient number of ladies to take charge of the institution and look after its general management.

An address was then made by Rev. E. S. HATFIELD, who said that the institution is peculiarly worthy of support, as it is for benevolent purposes, is under the management of women and is intended for the cure of those diseases to which women are peculiarly subject. There are in this City thousands of women who have neither the time to devote to the cure of their diseases, nor the money to fee physicians to prescribe for them, and there are thousands who have a superabundance of both time and money. Surely it is the duty of the latter to devote a portion of their superfluities for the benefit of the former. He urged them to take this matter into consideration and see whether or not they could not help their poorer sisters. Speaking of homeopathy, he said he had been a firm believer in it for thirty years. His family had never taken other than homeopathic remedies, and contrasting the result with what he saw in other families where allopathic medicines were given, he had indeed reason to be grateful that he was a believer in homeopathy.

Rev. Dr. EASTMAN made a brief address, urging the claims of the Infirmary on the attention of his audience.

Rev. STEPHEN H. TYNG, Jr., who arrived very late, said he was quite unprepared to speak on the subject. All he could say was that, as a benevolent enterprise, it demanded their support. He was sorry to see so much intolerance practiced by members of the medical profession toward their brethren of the homeopathic school. They appeared to be a sort of proscribed race. He could feel for them and speak feelingly on this subject, for he was himself a culprit. He never knew until lately what this feeling was; now he had it in full force. Mr. TYNG concluded by urging all who heard him to do their utmost to further the object in view.

Dr. GUY explained that the object of the present meeting was to raise funds, and to obtain the help of a sufficient number of ladies to take the institution in charge and see to its management.

The meeting then adjourned.

The Boston Fusileers—Visit to the Public Institutions.

In accordance with previous arrangements the Boston Fusileers made an extended visit Wednesday to the institutions under the direction of the Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction. They were escorted by Major and Brevet Brig.-Gen JOHN H. BELL, and other officers of the Seventy-first Regiment, National Guard, to the steamer chartered for the occasion, the Fusileers being in undress uniform. The excursionists were met on board the steamer by Commissioners BELL, OWEN, BRENNAN and NICHOLSON, who escorted them through the Institutions. After a pleasant trip up the East River, the steamer touched at Randall's Island at 11:30 A. M., where the Fusileers were received by the Island Cadets in true military style and a salute, all the ceremonies of a review being gone through with. The Cadets then escorted their visitors to the parade-ground, where their commandant, Master WM. DOUGLAS, made a welcoming speech, which was responded to by Gen. BELL, of the Seventy-first, and Major HENRY A. SNOW, of the Fusileers. A visit was then paid to the gymnasium, where the children performed several difficult feats, and sang "Just Before the Battle, Mother," Master BENTLEY closing the entertainment by a comic song and dance. In the infant department the visitors were met by Miss JENNY NAGLE, who made a short speech, and was responded to by Major SNOW.

Highly pleased at all they saw the party reëmbarked and visited Blackwell's Island, where they were shown through the several buildings, afterward taking dinner at the residence of Warden FITCH. Later in the afternoon the steamer touched at the Bellevue Hospital pier, and the party passed through all the buildings comprising that hospital, subsequently reëmbarking and was landed at the foot of Grand-street, when the Fusileers were escorted to the armory of the Seventy-first Regiment, where they have established their temporary headquarters. During the evening the officers of the Boston Fusileers visited the San Francisco Minstrels, attended by the officers of the Seventy-first, the rest of the Fusileers visiting other places of amusement. At a later hour of the night the Fusileers paid Mayor HOFFMAN and Commissioner NICHOLSON the compliment of a serenade at their respective residences.

Yesterday the Bostonians visited Central Park, and in the afternoon left for home by the Boston boat. The left wing of the Seventy-first Regiment furnished the escort.

The Sixth New-York Cavalry—Social Reunion.

The annual reunion of the Officers' Association of the Sixth New-York Veteran Cavalry, took place last evening, Brevet Lieut.-Col. HEERMANCE, Vice-President, presiding.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Brevet Major-Gen. F. C. DEAN, President; Brevet Col. HARRISON WHITE, Brevet Lieut.-Col. GEO. W. GOLER and GEO. E. FARMER, Vice-Presidents. After the regular business meeting, the members of the association partook of a bountiful supper prepared by the Reception Committee. The following were the toasts given:

The Day We Celebrate—Responded to by Col. WHITE.
To our Absent Members—Responded to by Lieut.-Col. HEERMANCE.
To our Honored Dead—Responded to in silence by the assembly.

Toasts were also given to PHIL. SHERIDAN, BUFORD, and others.

The meeting ended at about midnight. All seemed to have enjoyed to the fullest the entertainment of the evening.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

TOURNAMENT IN THE BOWERY.—At about 9 o'clock yesterday morning people in the Bowery near Broome-street were intensely excited by the career of a maddened horse with a small boy on his bare back, whose piteous looks and cries of affright told that he was run away with and in momentary danger of being dashed from his seat upon the pavement. He held on well, however, and the horse held on but too well. Presently his hoofs struck the flat street-car rails and slid violently forward and outward with perilous shocks and accelerated speed; yet still the poor boy clung to his charger, until a grocer's horse and wagon met them in full career. Breast to breast the two horses struck with all their force. The boy seemed now doomed. The lance (shaft) of the grocer knight pierced the charger of his adversary, which sprang into the air almost erect, while the small boy slid off behind, dropped on his feet and ran off without a bruise, amid the glad cheers of the spectators. The damaged horses limped off in opposite directions.

COLLISION.—Shortly before 6 o'clock yesterday morning a serious accident occurred to one of the canal-boats on the North River. A gentleman who was at the time a passenger on board the Jersey ferry-boat has informed us that at the hour mentioned a terrified woman was observed standing on a portion of a canal-boat, the *débris* of which was floating about in different directions. It appears that a number of canal-boats were being towed up the river by a tug, when at the hour mentioned a large European vessel unfortunately came into collision with the last boat, cutting her in two. Immediately after the occurrence two boats went to the scene of the accident and succeeded in taking the woman off the wreck and dragging a young man out of the water.

ARRIVALS IN THE CITY.—The Marquis de Talleyrand, of France, is at the St. James Hotel; Hon. Horatio Seymour, of Utica, Hon. J. Pratt, of New-Haven, and Gen. W. Barlow, of Washington, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Gen. Godrich, of Massachusetts, and Capt. Shulkworth, of the British Army, are at the Metropolitan Hotel; Gen. J. S. Preston, of Louisiana, is at the New-York Hotel; Hon. George Folsom, of Albany, is at the Hoffman House; Major Miller, of the British Army, and Hon. C. H. Learoyd, of Boston, are at the Brevoort House; Hon. J. B. Alley, of Boston, and Hon. F. Chamberlin, of Albany, are at the Astor House.

STEALING FURS.—A few days ago two men entered the store of OPPENHEIMER & Co., No. 41 Broadway, and stole a set of otter furs. They next proceeded to the store of Mr. SAMUELS, No. 185 Grand-street, who purchased the furs in the regular course of business. Mr. OPPENHEIMER traced the goods to Mr. SAMUELS' possession and recovered them. Yesterday Mr. SAMUELS noticed the alleged thieves on Broadway and caused their arrest by Roundsman FITZGERALD, of the Fifth Precinct. The prisoners gave their names as C. J. JOHNSON and JAS. HUGHES, and have been fully identified by all the persons cognizant of the affair. They will be arraigned before Justice HOGAN to-day.

INFANTICIDE.—As RICHARD A. BERRY, of No. 378 Bleecker-street, was passing through Perry-street on Wednesday night, he discovered a bundle on the pavement, near Fourth-street. On examination the parcel was found to contain the remains of a female infant. The body was taken to the Charles-street Police Station, where an inquest was held yesterday by Coroner GOVER. Dr. BEACH made a post mortem examination and ascertained that the child had been born alive, and as there were traces of violence on the neck, the jury rendered a verdict of infanticide committed by some person unknown.

GRAPE EXHIBITION.—The very attractive exhibition of grapes and graperies at the new office of the *American Agriculturist*, No. 245 Broadway, near Murray-street, continues to-day and to-morrow. The choicest of our hardy grapes are exhibited in tempting profusion by a score of different exhibitors, making altogether 199 entries of fruit alone. There is besides a remarkable show of vines for planting. Many notable pomologists from abroad were at the rooms yesterday, among them Col. WILDER, CHAS. DOWNING, Dr. VAN KUREN, Dr. GRANT and others.

SMUGGLED GOODS.—Officer WEST, of the Twenty-eighth Precinct, on Wednesday night found two bags containing a large and valuable assortment of silk ribbons, braids, ladies' hose, shirt buttons, and other articles of foreign manufacture, on the deck of a sloop lying at the foot of Canal-street, North River, where some junkmen had abandoned them. The goods are supposed to have been smuggled, as the bags belong on board the steamship *City of London*, lying at her wharf near by. An investigation will be made.

CAR ACCIDENTS.—ARIA SMITH, a female servant at No. 206 East Seventeenth-street, was knocked down and run over yesterday, by car No. 78 of the Third-avenue line, on the corner of Eighteenth-street and sustained serious injuries. The driver, MARTIN NAUBAR, was arrested....FRANCIS BAHAN, aged 60 years, fell from car No. 27 of the Fourth-avenue line yesterday afternoon, and dislocated his hip. He was taken home to No. 277 Elizabeth-street, by Officer RUSH.

CHANGE OF HOUR.—The Bristol Line of steamboats to Boston leave New-York from Pier No. 40 at 4 P. M. instead of at 5 as during the Summer. The Newport Line have also changed the hour of departure to 4 P. M.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

NEW STATION-HOUSE.—The new Station-house for the Forty-third Precinct Police is making satisfactory progress. The new building will have a front on Butler-street of forty feet, and its depth will be sixty feet. The first floor is divided by a partition wall, on one side of which will be the desk and muster-room, a sitting-room for the Captain and Sergeant, a store-room and water-closet; and on the other the Captain's office and sleeping-room. On the second floor there will be over the muster-room a sleeping-chamber and an officer's sitting-room; and over the Captain's chambers two sleeping-rooms, a bath-room and water-closet. At the rear of the main building, four feet and a half from it, is being erected the prison-house, on the ground floor of which there will be ten cells, and on the second two lodging-rooms, one for women and the other for men. This building will be a very substantial one, the floor and ceilings being constructed of machine-cut blue stone. The building, when completed, will be of a very imposing appearance. The front is of Philadelphia brick with Ohio trimmings, and rustic quoins of the same; the lintels are of blue stone, and the whole structure will have an elegant as well as solid character. The walls are all sixteen inches thick and composed of the best materials.

FATAL CASUALTIES.—HENRY JACKSON, a boy of 14, residing in Metropolitan-avenue, E. D., fell from the branch of a chestnut tree in Middle Village yesterday, and striking on his head, fractured his skull and collar bone. Death resulted in a few hours after his removal to the residence of his parents in Metropolitan-avenue, E. D....About 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon a young man named HENRY FURLONG, while at work on the chimney of ELY's distillery, in First-street, E. D., lost his balance and fell into the yard, a distance of nearly forty feet. When taken up, FURLONG was found to be in an insensible condition. He was removed to his residence in North-street, where he lies in a precarious state.

A PRIMARY ROW.—The different factions of the Fourteenth Ward, on the Democratic side, indulged in some hard fighting at the primary for a Supervisor last night, during which Officer ULRICH, of the Forty-fifth Precinct, was rather badly beaten. One of the fighters was arrested and locked up. OWEN DENNIN was finally declared the nominee.

LECTURE.—Rev. NEWMAN HALL, of England, delivered a lecture on Temperance last evening at Rev. Dr. CUYLER's Church, Brooklyn. The audience was very large, and the entertainment one of extraordinary interest.

NEW-JERSEY.

HUDSON COUNTY COURT.—In the Hudson County Court yesterday, Judge BEDLE presiding, GEORGE T. PERRY, one of the gate-keepers at the New-Jersey Railroad depot, was tried for an alleged assault and battery on Mr. WM. H. EMERSON, doing business at No. 75 Broadway, New-York. Mr. EMERSON testified that PERRY accused him of having several times passed his gate without paying; that he told PERRY that he told a lie; and that PERRY gave him a beating. The jury found a verdict of "not guilty." JOHN MOORE, a lad of 13 years, was tried and convicted of burglariously entering the liquor-store of MATTHEW DOYLE, in Jersey City, and stealing gold and silver coins, stamps, &c., in all valued at $37. The lad, after gathering the property together, drank liquor until he became drunk, and was found lying asleep on the counter in the morning, with the plunder by his side. The following persons, against whom indictments have been found, were arraigned: Chas. Hoffman, assault and battery, not guilty; John Norton, resisting and assault and battery, pleaded guilty to assault and battery; Thomas Durancy, assault and battery, not guilty; Patrick Glancy, grand larceny, not guilty; Wm. Nugent, John Conley and John McCaffrey, assault with a butcher knife, not guilty; Edward Ould, burglary, retracted former plea and pleaded guilty to second count; Michael Moon, atrocious assault and battery on Nicholas Rhodes at North Bergen, guilty; Patrick Madden, assault and battery, not guilty; Lincoln A. Merriam, malicious mischief, placing a bar of iron across the track of the North Hudson Railroad Company, not guilty; Christopher Van Winkle, larceny from the person not guilty; Sebastian Gohnck, selling liquor without a license, guilty; Mrs. Sarah Robinson, adultery, not guilty; E. C. Beamhall and Dexter Salter, assault and battery on Ann Flood, not guilty; Nicholas D. Vreeland, Catharine L. Lavinia and Jane Vreeland, keeping a disorderly house in Bergen, not guilty and bailed in $500 each; Alex. Barrett, Sr., and Alex. Barrett, Jr., assault and battery, not guilty; John Gross, alias Baltimore Gross, and Elizabeth Gross, assault and battery, not guilty; John Fisher, Thos. Holland and Chas. Rutmeyer, assault and battery, not guilty; Wm. Wilson, atrocious assault and battery, not guilty; Abraham D. Moon, guilty on fourth count. At 4:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon the Grand Jury came in with nineteen additional bills of indictment, making a total so far of about seventy bills. The business before them will be closed this afternoon.

DEATH FROM HEMORRHAGE.—Coroner WARREN, of Jersey City, was called upon to hold an inquest on the body of a man named MICHAEL RUDDEN, residing in Sixteenth-street, near Eighth-avenue, New-York, who died suddenly in the house of his sister in Barrow-street, in the morning. The deceased had been in poor health for the past year and a half, and had come to Jersey City for a change of air, and appeared to be getting better. About 11 o'clock he vomited blood, and before a physician could be procured expired. Dr. CALLAHAN gave it as his opinion that death was caused from hemorrhage. The Coroner gave a permit for burial. RUDDEN was 45 years of age, followed the calling of a carman, and leaves a widow and three children.

A FEMALE COUNTERFEITER.—EMMA PERINE, the reputed wife of EDWARD W. BLAKE, who has just been sentenced to the State Prison for ten years, for dealing in counterfeit money, was arrested at the house of her mother, in Burlington County, Tuesday night, charged with being an accomplice of BLAKE in selling bogus money. The arrest was made by Detective NETTLESHIP, of Newark, who found the prisoner secreted under a bed. The accused was taken before United States Commissioner WHITEHEAD yesterday, and in default of $2,000 sureties, was committed to the Essex County Jail.

FOUND DROWNED.—Yesterday forenoon the body of an unknown man was found in the Morris Canal, at Newark. He was stout built, 5 feet 6 inches in height, and had on a red flannel shirt, black roundabout, black vest, dark ribbed pants, red tippet, strap around his waist, no shoes or stockings.

TESTIMONIAL.—On Wednesday evening Rev. J. ALLEN MAXWELL, pastor of the South Orange Presbyterian Church, was presented by members of his congregation with a testimonial of $300 in cash, besides other gifts, tasteful and useful.

Markets by Telegraph.

OSWEGO, Thursday, Oct. 24.

FLOUR dull; sales 1,000 bbls., at $10 50 for No. 1 Spring, $13 for Red Winter, $13 75 for White, $14 50 for Double Extra. WHEAT dull; sales 4,000 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee Club at $2 08. CORN scarce and quiet. BARLEY unchanged; sales 10,000 bushels Toronto at $1 40, and 9,000 bushels Port Hope on p. t. PEAS lower; sales 7,000 bushels Canadian at $1 20 in bond. MILLFEED steady; Shorts, $25; Shipstuffs, $32; Middlings, $42 ⅌ ton. CANAL FREIGHTS unchanged; Flour, 37c.; Wheat, 15c.; Corn, 12½c.; Barley, 12½c., to New-York; Lumber, $4 50 to the Hudson. RAILROAD FREIGHTS—Flour, to Boston, 80c.; to Albany, 60c.; to New-York, by rail and river, 70c. LAKE IMPORTS—15,300 bushels Wheat, 2,100 bushels Corn, 41,000 bushels Barley, 60,000 bushels Rye, 5,000 bushels Peas, 735,000 feet Lumber. CANAL EXPORTS—22,300 bushels Wheat, 8,500 bushels Corn, 23,100 bushels Barley, 5,100 bushels Rye, 14,500 bushels Peas, and 1,184,000 feet of Lumber.

BUFFALO, Thursday, Oct. 24.

FLOUR steady; sales 675 bbls. at $10 for Spring; $13@$13 50 for White, and $12 25 for Amber. WHEAT in fair demand, and prices lower; sales 2,350 bushels Amber Canada at $2 25; 15,000 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee at $2; 28,000 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee at $2 03@$2 05; and 7,500 bushels Port Washington Club at $2 08. CORN quiet; sales 30,000 bushels No. 2 Western at $1 20, closing at $1 21. OATS quiet; sales 13,700 bushels Western at 67½c.; 40,000 bushels do., to arrive, at 67c. RYE unchanged. BARLEY unsettled; offered at $1 20@$1 25 for Canada, as to views of the holders. Other articles quiet and unchanged. RECEIPTS—Wheat, 125,000 bushels; Corn, 82,000 bushels; Oats, 100,000 bushels; Barley, 17,000 bushels; Flour, 6,500 bbls. SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 145,000 bushels; Corn, 35,000 bushels; Oats, 217,000 bushels; Barley, 13,000 bushels; Rye, 6,000 bushels. FREIGHTS firm—Wheat 22c., Corn 19c., Oats 15c., to New-York.

CHICAGO, Thursday, Oct. 24.

FLOUR more active at $8@$10 25 for Spring Extras. WHEAT quiet at $1 86@$1 87 for No. 1, and $1 80@$1 81 for No. 2. CORN opened excited and advanced 1½c.@1¾c., but subsequently fell off ½c.¾c., closing very dull at $1 06 for No. 2 in store. OATS active at 55c.@55¾c. RYE quiet and 1c. higher, at $1 26½@$1 27 for No. 1, and $1 24½ for No. 2. BARLEY quiet at $1 07@$1 09 for No. 2. PROVISIONS very dull. MESS PORK, $20 25@$20 50. LARD dull at 12¾c. BEEF CATTLE active and firm at $6@$7 for Prime to Extra Choice packing. HOGS steady at $6 25@$6 60 for Good to Extra Choice. RECEIPTS—9,000 bbls. Flour, 94,000 bushels Wheat, 70,000 bushels Corn, 93,000 bushels Oats, 3,500 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—12,600 bbls. Flour, 36,000 bushels Wheat, 23,500 bushels Corn, 19,600 bushels Oats. FREIGHTS dull; Wheat, 8c.; Oats, 5c. to Buffalo.

ST. LOUIS, Thursday, Oct. 24.

TOBACCO rather weak, but prices are unchanged. COTTON—Middling, 16¾c. FLOUR; high grades are firm, but low grades are lower and weak; Extra, $8 50; Double Extra, $9 50@$11; Treble Extras, $11 25@$11 50; Choice to Fancy, $12 25@$14 50. WHEAT dull and heavy, except for Choice Prime; Choice Winter White, $2 60@$2 70; Choice Winter Red, $2 48@$2 65; Spring, $1 75@$1 88. CORN quiet, but unchanged. OATS firm, 65c.@67c. BARLEY firm at $1 29@$1 35 for Prime Choice. RYE firm, with small supply; sales at $1 40@$1 45 for Prime Choice. PROVISIONS dull. MESS PORK declined to $23 25. BACON—Shoulders, 14c.; Clear Sides, 18c. LIVE HOGS firm at $6 50@$7. RECEIPTS—3,500 bbls. Flour, 4,000 bushels Wheat, 10,000 bushels Corn, 3,000 bushels Oats, 3,000 bushels Barley.

CINCINNATI, Thursday, Oct. 24.

FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT dull and nominal at $2 55@$2 60 for No. 2 and No. 2 Red. CORN firmer and higher; No. 1 Mixed, $1 05; on the ear, 98c. OATS firmer and in good demand at 70c. for No. 1, and 68c. for No. 2. RYE unchanged. BARLEY dull and drooping; Fall, $1 55@$1 60; Spring, $1 30@$1 40. COTTON firmer and higher; Middling, 18c. TOBACCO firm at full prices; sales 130 hhds. WHISKY unchanged. MESS PORK—Sales at $21 to a limited extent; 500 bbls. new sold at $22 50, seller, for December. BACON unchanged; Shoulders, 13¾c.@14c.; Clear Rib Sides, 17¼c.; Clear Sides, 17¾c.@18c. LARD dull at 13c. GOLD, 142¾; buying Money close.

NEW-ORLEANS, Thursday, Oct. 24.

COTTON—Prices are stiffer; sales 1,300 bales Low Middlings, 17¾c.@18c. Receipts, 1,712 bales; exports, 361 bales. FLOUR—Holders ask 50c. advance; sales at $10 50 for Superfine; Double Extra, $11@$11 25; Choice, $13 50. CORN scarce and in request, with an upward tendency; White, $1 50. OATS in fair demand at 75c. PORK dull; sales in store at $25 for small lots. BACON retailing at 15c.@15½c. for Shoulders; 19c.@19¾c. for Clear Sides. LARD dull and depressed; prime tierces, 14¾c. Gold, 142¾. Sterling Exchange, 154½@157; New-York Sight Exchange ⅜ per cent. premium.

TOLEDO, Thursday, Oct. 24.

FLOUR quiet. WHEAT dull; Spring and Winter are unchanged; sales of White Michigan at $2 75; Amber at $2 57; No. 1 Red Wabash at $2 56; sales of Amber for all the month at $2 59. CORN—Old has advanced 1c. @1½c.; new is lower; sales of No. 1 Wabash at $1 12½; No. 2 Wabash at $1 12½; Michigan at $1 12½; Yellow, $1 14; New, $1 06½. OATS firmer; sales of No. 1 at 63½c. RYE quiet at $1 37 for No. 1. BARLEY dull. LAKE FREIGHTS, $1 05 on Corn and 6c. on Wheat, to Buffalo; 10c. on Corn to Oswego.

ALBANY, N. Y., Thursday, Oct. 24.

The market for Beeves is extremely dull, not more than 1,900 head being sold out of a lot of 4,200. Prices have declined ½c.@¾c., the range being from 5c. for common to 8½c.@8¾c. ⅌ lb., live weight, for the best. The market for Sheep continues heavy; receipts, 9,600 head; sales, 4,000 head, at 2¾c.@5c. for inferior to very choice. Lambs are heavy at 5½c.@6½c. Hogs—Receipts, 16,000 head; sales, 5,000 head at 6¼c.@8¼c.; store Pigs, 6c.@6½c.; dressed Hogs, 10c.

MILWAUKEE, Thursday, Oct. 24.

FLOUR dull; City Double Extras, $9 75@$10 25; Country do., $8 87½@$9 75. WHEAT firm at $1 90 for No. 1, and $1 83 for No. 2. OATS advanced 1c.@1½c.; sales at 58c. for No. 2. CORN nominal at $1 10. FREIGHTS dull—Wheat to Buffalo, 9c.; to Oswego, 15c. RECEIPTS—4,200 bbls. Flour, 132,000 bushels Wheat, 11,000 bushels Oats. SHIPMENTS—3,000 bushels Flour, 80,000 bushels Wheat, 7,500 bushels Oats, 2,000 bushels Corn.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Thursday, Oct. 24.

FLOUR quiet and steady, but unchanged. WHEAT very dull and entirely nominal. CORN dull and unchanged. OATS steady at 69c.@70c. for No. 1 State. RYE quiet but unchanged. BARLEY dull at $1 30@$1 35 for No. 1, and $1 15@$1 25 for No. 2. PETROLEUM steady and quiet at 28c.@29c. for Standard White in bond.

BALTIMORE, Thursday, Oct. 24.

COTTON dull; Middling Uplands 18½c.@19c. FLOUR very dull. WHEAT dull and declined 5c.; sales choice Red Southern at $2 70. CORN dull; White, $1 40@$1 42 for old and $1 12@$1 20 for new; Yellow, $1 32@$1 35. OATS steady at 68c.@74c. RYE dull. PROVISIONS dull and nominally unchanged.

LOUISVILLE, Thursday, Oct. 24.

TOBACCO—Sales, 97 hhds. at $4 25@$17 75. WHEAT—Prime Red, $2 60. CORN—Shelled, $1 10 with sacks; New on the ear in bulk, 70c. MESS PORK, $22 50. BACON—Shoulders, 14½c.; Clear Sides, 18¾c. LARD, 12½c. COTTON, 16¾.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Thursday, Oct. 24.

COTTON opened active and advancing; sales, 2,023 bales: New-York Middlings, 18¾c.; receipts, 2,555 bales. The market closed quiet but steady. Receipts of the week, 13,071 bales; exports, 8,138 bales; stock, 15,939 bales.

MEMPHIS, Thursday, Oct. 24.

COTTON active at 16¾c.@17c. CORN dull and scarce at 95c.@$1. HAY dull at $24@$25. OATS scarce at 70c.@72c. MESS PORK at $250. BACON—Shoulders, 15c.@15½c.; Clear Sides, 19c., and dull. LARD dull at 14c.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Thursday, Oct. 24.

SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE firm and in demand; closing at 52c. ROSIN steady; sales of Common at $3; No. 2 at $3 25. TAR, $2 65. COTTON quiet at 17c.

MOBILE, Thursday, Oct. 24.

COTTON market active and prices are 1c. better; sales 1,500 bales: Middlings 17¼c.; receipts, 1,049 bales.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Thursday, Oct. 24.

COTTON firmer; sales, 1,615 bales; receipts, 1,091 bales. Middlings, 17¾c.@17⅞c.

AUGUSTA, Ga. Thursday, Oct. 24.

COTTON active and excited; sales 1,142 bales. Middlings, 16½c.@16¾c. Receipts, 1,052 bales.

Philadelphia Stock Market.

PHILADELPHIA, Thursday, Oct. 24.

Stocks heavy. Pennsylvania State Fives, 96¼; Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, 26¾; Reading Railroad, 48⅝; Pennsylvania Railroad, 50⅞. Gold 143⅜.

[Advertisement.]
EXPOSITION UNIVERSELLE.
Prize medal awarded HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION SAFES at Paris. Also, at the WORLD'S FAIR, London, and WORLD'S FAIR, NEW-YORK. For sale only at No 251 Broadway, corner Murray-st., New-York.

[Advertisement.]
HOTT, SPRAGUES & Co.
The residence of B. HOTT, Esq., has been saved from burglars twice within a few weeks by the Burglar Alarm Telegraph. E. HOLMES, No. 201 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]
THE CHANGE OF SEASONS.—The hat manufacturer, KNOX, possesses great taste and a remarkable inventive faculty, proof of which is furnished every season by the introduction of a new style of hat. His latest production is making a sensation and attracting crowds of purchasers to his stores, at No. 212 Broadway, corner Fulton-street, and No. 533 Broadway.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FROM EUROPE.

Columbia	Oct.	9	Glasgow	New-York.
Allemannia	Oct.	12	Hamburg	New-York.
Atalanta	Oct.	12	London	New-York.
Malta	Oct.	12	Liverpool	New-York.
Hansa	Oct.	12	Bremen	New-York.
China	Oct.	13	Liverpool	Boston.
City of Paris	Oct.	16	Liverpool	New-York.
Caledonia	Oct.	16	Glasgow	New-York.
Virginia	Oct.	16	Liverpool	New-York.
Russia	Oct.	19	Liverpool	New-York.
Cimbria	Oct.	19	Hamburg	New-York.
Baltic	Oct.	19	Bremen	New-York.
Hermann	Oct.	19	Bremen	New-York.
Recia	Oct.	22	Liverpool	New-York.
City of Antwerp	Oct.	23	Liverpool	New-York.
St. Laurent	Oct.	26	Havre	New-York.
Java	Oct.	26	Liverpool	Boston.

FOR EUROPE.

New-York	Oct.	24	New-York	Bremen.
Pennsylvania	Oct.	26	New-York	Liverpool.
Fulton	Oct.	26	New-York	Havre.
Atlantic	Oct.	26	New-York	Bremen.
Borussia	Oct.	26	New-York	Hamburg.
United Kingdom	Oct.	26	New-York	Glasgow.
City of London	Oct.	26	New-York	Liverpool.
Persia	Oct.	30	New-York	Liverpool.
Union	Oct.	31	New-York	Bremen.
Ville de Paris	Nov.	2	New-York	Havre.
City of Paris	Nov.	2	New-York	Liverpool.
Virginia	Nov.	2	New-York	Liverpool.
Columbia	Nov.	2	New-York	Liverpool.
Atalanta	Nov.	2	New-York	London.
Allemania	Nov.	2	New-York	Hamburg.

FOR VERA CRUZ, HAVANA, ASPINWALL, &C.

Thames	Oct.	26	New-York	Sisal and Vera Cruz.
Eagle	Oct.	31	New-York	Havana.
Arizona	Nov.	1	New-York	Aspinwall.
San Francisco	Nov	1	New-York	S. Fran'co.

Departure of Foreign Mails.

The mails for Europe, via Falmouth and Havre, by the *Fulton*, close at the General Post-office, Saturday, Oct. 26, at 10:30 A. M. Supplementary mail for *paid* letters on pier No. 46 North River, to 11:30 A. M.

The mails for the German States, *via* Hamburg, by the *Borussia*, close Saturday, Oct. 26, at 10:30 A. M.

The mails for Bremen City *only*, by the *Atlantic*, close Saturday, Oct. 26, at 10:30 A. M.

The mails for Ireland, *via* Queenstown, by the *City of London*, close Saturday, Oct. 26, at 10:30 A. M.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

East Mails close at	5 A. M., 1:30, 2:30 and 6 P. M.
Western Mails	5 A. M., 3:30, 4:30 6:30 and 4:15 P. M.
Long Island	5 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.
Newport and Fall River	5 P. M.
New-York Central Railroad	5 P. M.
North Mails	5 A. M. and [illegible] P. M.
North Mail, Way	5 A. M. and 2 P. M.
South Mail at	5 A. M., and 4:30 P. M.

Passengers Sailed.

OCT. 24—*In steamship Ems, for Antwerp*—Miss Mary A. Thomas, Miss Ellen Thomas, Miss Annie Stowe, J. Lane, Miss L. Curtiss, Miss Kate Cameron, Brooklyn; Joseph Charlier, L. H. Toft, James Tott, Rev. P. J. Munnecer, A. Aeschliman, Philadelphia; J. Chapin, C. Bormot, A. Ferrei, Adolf Weiss, Paris; P. Marten, D. Simonens, Mrs. Stalens, Gustav Wegerle.

In steamship Herman Livingston, for Savannah—Miss H. A. Bancroft, Dr. E. Henry and wife, Mrs. J. Warren, Mrs. Fernandes, sister and child, C. W. Collier and wife, G. C. Collier, A. T. Cunningham and wife, G. H. Snowhill and wife, Miss H. S. Snowhill, J. A. Snowhill and wife, J. Bucky, J. Blun, J. B. Nelson, F. A. Wylie, J. L. Bradley, J. F. Hemmingway, R. T. Masters, M. Y. Henderson, Richard Burker, J. L. Saulsbury, Jr., D. Buttaph, A. F. Burnett, R. C. Burnett, A. Allen, G. F. Grieve, Miss M. L. Saulsbury, Mrs. A. L. O'Brien, Mrs. F. L. Goe, Mrs. A. V. Laroche, E. Southard and wife, J. F. Dunklin, C. Riddle, E. B. Hardenberg and wife, A. J. Bidwell and wife, M. Brain, J. Sullivan, Miss Julia Sullivan, C. Campbell, Thos. Smith, J. Studenberg, H. W. Jones, G. P. Brotherson, W. O. Withers, W. H. Watson, H. A. Brown, A. J. Goss, E. Brainard and fourteen in steerage.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Eagle, from Havana—Mrs. Sophie De Fan, Miguel Quesada, Rafael De Zaldo, H. Baradat, Antonio Opisso, Leonao Lavaista, Ramon Mostolara, Ceferino Salas, Mariano Pinelo.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises	6 22	Sun sets	5 06	Moon rises	4 11

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook	6 07	Gov. Island	6 56	Hell Gate	8 18

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....THURSDAY, Oct. 24.

Cleared.

Steamships Columbia, Barton, Havana, Atlantic Mail Steamship Co.; Moneka, Shackford, Charleston, Wheeler & Lenard; Ellen S. Terry, Bearse, Newbern, Goodspeed & White; Beverly, Pierce, Philadelphia, J. Hand; H. Livingston, Baker, Savannah, Livingston, Fox & Co.; Niagara, Blakeman, Norfolk, City Point and Richmond, N. L. McCready & Co.; Nereus, Bearse, Boston, W. P. Clyde.

Ships John J. Southard, Bishop, London, C. L. Wright & Co.; Orpheus, Crowell, San Francisco, Sutton & Co.

Barks Nuova Monde, (Ital.,) Starace, Leghorn, Funch, Meincke & Wendt; D. M. Watjen, (Brem.,) Daetjen, Bremen, C. Luing & Co.; Ellen Dyer, Leland, Bristol, Eng., H. D. & J. U. Brookman; Bessie Young, (Br.,) Dixon, Liverpool, Marsh & McCully; Annie M. Young, (Br.,) Porter, Cork for orders, Boyd & Hincken; James Muir, (Br.,) Shaw, Cork for orders, Boyd & Hincken.

Brigs Clara Pickens, Rogers, Mobile, N. L. McCready & Co.; Alpha, (Br.,) Parks, Buenos Ayres and Rosario, J. Norton, Jr.

Schooners Telegraph, Wood, Cornwallis, Crandall, Umphray & Co.; Seven Sisters, Crowley, Plymouth, Ferguson & Wood; Central America, Williams, Pensacola, J. B. Gager; J. R. Floyd, Squires, Levasca, N. L. McCready & Co.; D. B. Pitts, Vail, Providence, G. K. Backett & Bro.; Steve Waterman, Chase, New-Bedford, Ferguson & Wood; Pearl, Gookin, Philadelphia, G. I. Hatch; Vigilant, Nickerson, Wareham, Ferguson & Wood; Margaret & Lucy, Crosby, Washington, D. C., Bentley, Miller & Thomas.

Arrived.

Steamship Eagle, Greene, Havana 4 ds. 13 hours, with mdse. and passengers to Atlantic Mail Steamship Co. Had very heavy N. E. winds.

Steamship Acushnet, Kelly, New-Bedford, with mdse. and passengers to Ferguson & Wood.

Steamer Nereus, Bearse, Boston, with mdse. and passengers to W. P. Clyde.

Steamer Rescue, Walcott, from wreck of steamship Amsterdam, ashore at Montauk.

Ship Marianne Nottebohm, Lamb, San Francisco June 23, with mdse. to Sutton & Co. The M. N. was 65 ds. to lat. 26 S. in the Atlantic; from thence to lat. 15 S. 17 ds., with light winds from N. to N. E.; since then, during the balance of the passage, had light baffling winds and calms.

Ship Marmion, Bearce, San Francisco June 7, with mdse. to Sutton & Co.

Ship Lillian, (Br.,) Cann, Boston 4 ds., in ballast to Boyd & Hincken.

Bark Carlshaven, (Brem.,) Lamke, Bremen 48 ds., in ballast and 201 passengers to Theiler, Seiler & Co. Had strong westerly winds most of the passage; lost foretopsail-yard and foretopgallant-yard.

Bark Cecrops, (of St. John, N. B.,) Williams, London 45 ds., with mdse. to Thos. Dunham. 10th inst., lat. 40 45, lon. 54 25, passed close to a vessel bottom up; judged her to be about 300 tons burden, but it being dark was unable to ascertain anything further about her.

Bark Burns, Howard, Shields 57 ds., with mdse. to H. & F. W. Meyer—vessel to Funch, Meincke & Wendt. Been 20 ds. W. of the Banks with light westerly winds and calms.

Bark Washington, (Ham.,) Branen, Hamburg 60 ds., with mdse. and 260 passengers to R. M. Sloman & Edye. Had westerly winds the whole passage.

Bark Speedwell, Patten, Malaga 30 ds., with fruit to Peter Calen & Co.

Bark Magdalena, (Brem.,) Henke, Girgenti 38 ds., with sulphur to Ohse, Luling & Co.

Bark Teresa, (Dutch,) Durie, Maracaibo 25 ds., with coffee, &c., to Martland, Phelps & Co.

Brig Robert Mowe, (of New-Haven,) Hotchkiss, Demarara 27 ds., with sugar and molasses to to H. Trowbridge's Sons. Had light winds and calms the entire passage. Left no vessels.

Brig Thomas Turrall, (of New-Haven.) Thompson, Ponce, P. R., 13 ds., with sugar, &c., to Burdett & Frisbie.

Brig Bravo, (Swed.,) Serwin, Rio Janeiro 56 ds., with coffee to Funch, Meincke & Wendt.

Brig Victoria Amelia, (of Arichat,) Terrio, Glace Bay 9 ds., with coal to B. F. Small & Co.

Brig W. W. Lord, (of P. E. I.,) McLeod, Falmouth 36 ds., with iron and clay to M. E. Greene & Currie.

Brig Volant, (of Arichat,) Garrison, Glace Bay 9 ds., with coal to B. F. Small & Co.

Brig Lenoir, (of Arichat,) Lenoir, Glace Bay 9 ds., with coal to B. F. Small & Co.

Brig Victoria Ursula, (of Arichat,) Lenoir, Cow Bay 9 ds., with coal to B. F. Small & Co.

Schr. Mary E. Mangam, (of Staten Island,) Beveridge, Kingston, Jam., 13 ds., with logwood to Henry De Cordova & Co.

Schr. E. H. Taylor, Anderson, London and Portsmouth Sept. 14, with mdse. and 64 passengers to Tinker & Morgan. Had 1 birth, no deaths, during the passage.

Schr. Bramhall, Hamilton, Portland, with molasses to order.

Schr. Redondo, Whitmore, Ellsworth, with lumber to T. M. Mayhew & Co.

Schr. Leesburgh, Davis, Portland, with lumber to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr. W. W. Brainerd, Pendleton, Portland, Conn., with stone.

Schr. Blue Bird, (Br.,) Patterson, St. John, N. B., 13 ds., with lath to P. I. Nevius & Son.

Schr. A. F. Ames, Ames, Glace Bay 9 ds., with coal to master.

Schr. Eliza Frances, Emery, Portland, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Anna Elizabeth, Petty, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. M. A. Hyer, Ethringe, New-Haven.
Schr. Anna B. Jacobs, Jones, Plymouth, with boards.
Schr. Lizzie, Tabbut, Mystic, for Elizabethport.
Schr. E. S. Potter, Potter, Moank.
Schr. Helen, Perry, New-Bedford.
Schr. Lookout, Langley, Bridgeport.
Schr. L. H. Babcock, Smith, Chelsea, for Philadelphia.
Schr. S. L. Simmons, Gandy, Boston, for Philadelphia.
Schr. H. C. Sleight, Willets, Boston, for Philadelphia.
Schr. U. S. Cannon, Shellhorn, East Cambridge.
Schr. J. C. Patterson, Corson, Boston.
Schr. S. J. Knight, Shaw, Boston, for Philadelphia.
Schr. Ellen Perkins, Eldridge, Providence.
Schr. S. K. Lane, ——, Norwich.
Schr. J. B. Cunningham, ——, Providence.
Schr. S. Hotchkiss, Hackett, Providence.
Schr. Julia & Martha, Wass, Providence.
Schr. Village Queen, Tillotson, Providence.
Schr. Massachusetts, Kenniston, Rockland, with lime.
Schr. Trade Wind, Glover, Rockland, with lime.
Schr. Marietta, Hall, Rockland, with lime.
Schr. Ned Sumter, Card, Rockland, with lime.
Schr. A. Powers, Robinson, Rockland, with lime.
Schr. Oregon, Gott, Rockland, with lime.
Schr. Messenger, Holden, Rockland, with lime.
Schr. S. J. Lindsay, Crockett, Rockland, with lime.
Schr. Susan Center, Shortland, Rockland, with lime.
Schr. Ada Herbert, Crowell, Boston.
Schr. Veto, Harrington, Thomaston, with lime.
Schr. S. Hale, Coleman, Taunton.
Schr. R. Gardner, Holbrook, Ducksbury.
Schr. J. Raymond, ——, New-London.
Schr. A. P. Campbell, Wilbur, Boston, to J. D. Fish.
Schr. G. W. Kimball, Jr., Rockland.
Schr. Rescue, Kelly, Boston.
Schr. G. W. Whistler, Phinney, Boston.

WIND—At sunset, N. E.

Sailed.

Steamships Columbia, for Havana; New-York, for Bremen; Pennsylvania, for Liverpool; Moneka, for Charleston; Ellen S. Terry, for Newbern; Herman Livingston, for Savannah.

By Telegraph.

CHARLESTON, Oct. 24—Sld. steamships Evnator and E. B. Souder, for New-York.

FORTRESS MONROE, Oct. 24.—Sld. ship Polar Star, from Baltimore for Bordeaux, with tobacco; she lost her anchor last night in the Chesapeake Bay. Passed in the Capes, bound to Baltimore, brig Chesapeake, Demerara; barks Guttenburg and Therese, Bremen; Fury, Boston; ship Louisa, 51 ds. from Cardiff. The northeaster still prevails.

HOLMES' HOLE, Oct. 22, P. M.—Arr. schrs. Amanda Powers, Azelda and Laura, from Portland for New-York; Blue Bird, St. John, N. B., for New-York, fishing schr. Charles F. Beebe, New-York.

Remaining in port, schrs. Anthea Godfrey, J. C. Patterson, Nellie Chase, A. S. Cannon, Sarah L. Simmons, Eliza Frances, Leesburgh, M. McCarthy, L. A. Babcock, Sarah J. Bright, Ida L. Howard.

23d, A. M.—Arr. schrs. Florence, Newell, Philadelphia for Boston; John L. Tracey, of St. George; Seaguin, Wilmington, N. C., for Salem; Messenger, Rockland for New-York; Jonathan May, Philadelphia for Boston; Ocean Traveler, Camden, N. J.

SAVANNAH, Oct. 24.—Sld. steamship Gen. Barnes, for New-York.

Arr. steamship Fannie, from Baltimore.

Spoken, &c.

Bridgewater—ship, hence, bound E., was signalized Oct. 19, lat. 39 56, lon. 66 30.

Kenilworth—Br. ship, strg. S. E., was signalized Sept. 8, lat. 25 54 S., lon. 31.

Skeddow—Br. bark, strg. S. E., was seen Sept. 19, lat. 13 44 S., lon. 31 42.

Twister—schr., from Jeremie for New-York, Oct. 20, lat. 36, lon. 74 37.

Zephyr—ship, from Boston for Calcutta, Oct. 21, lat. 40 03, lon. 66 12.

Foreign Ports.

At Maracaibo, Sept. 29, bark Ilea, hence, arr. Sept. 25; brig Nile, for New-York in 8 days.

At Kingston, Jam., Oct. 5, bark Dency, for New-York, loading.

GO TO MACFARLAND'S BOOK-STORE, corner of 23d-st. and Broadway, and get a box of beautiful French Note Paper. Five quires for one dollar, stamped.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS.

KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS No. 605, Oct. 24, 1867.
25, 16, 15, 58, 9, 57, 29, 50, 51, 36, 11, 49, 27.
KENTUCKY—CLASS No. 606, Oct. 24, 1867.
55, 37, 76, 42, 34, 22, 9, 39, 48, 20, 71, 56.
SHELBY COLLEGE—EXTRA CLASS, No. 529, Oct. 24, 1867.
23, 50, 22, 47, 10, 8, 76, 18, 29, 43, 77, 74, 1.
SHELBY COLLEGE—CLASS No. 530, Oct. 24, 1867.
50, 77, 73, 5, 42, 43, 27, 6, 60, 56, 78, 1.
Prizes cashed in Royal Havana and the above lotteries. Circulars sent free. Information given.
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ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA.—Prizes paid in gold, information furnished, highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

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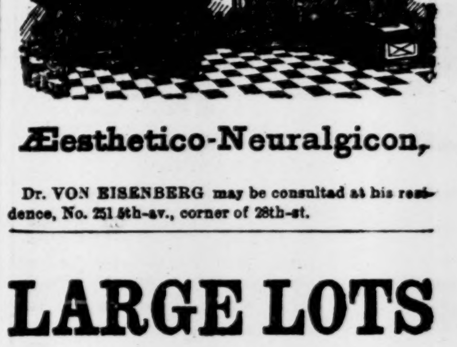
DEAFNESS,
DEAFNESS,
DEAFNESS,
Catarrh,
Catarrh,
Catarrh,
Sore Throat,
Sore Throat,
Sore Throat,
ASTHMA,
AND
CONSUMPTION,
CURED
WITH THE WONDERFUL APPARATUS,
DR. VON EISENBERG'S



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